

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

For THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

No. 33690.

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1947.

Price 20 Cents.

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21455

Pacific Defence Picture

Canberra, June 12.
A clearer picture of the extent of the British share of Pacific defence is expected to emerge from the Australian Cabinet talks beginning July 2 with Lord Montgomery, British Chief of Staff.

This follows closely upon the American-Australian defence conference.

Six weeks later British Commonwealth delegates are due to convene here to exchange ideas on the Japanese peace pact.

The Canberra talks with Montgomery were expected here to fit Britain's plans for defence in the Pacific into the pattern of co-operation between American and Australia.

Admiral Louis Denfeld, US Pacific Fleet Commander, left for Pearl Harbour last night after discussions with the Australian Government and defence chiefs.

A joint American-Australian statement defined the purpose of Admiral Denfeld's visit as designed to "ensure the continuance of close co-operation between the United States and Australian services which existed all through the war."

It said the admiral's task with the Australians was "purely defensive in character" and had been "entirely successful from all points of view."—Associated Press.

FLEET AIR ARM TRAGEDY

Newquay, June 12.
Two naval planes collided during manoeuvres off the Cornwall coast on Wednesday, killing one of the pilots. The other missing pilot was presumed dead. —Associated Press.

French Rail Strike Settled

Paris, June 11.
In a second effort to solve the five-day-old strike of French railway workers which has paralysed railway passenger traffic throughout France and Algeria, the Premier, M. Paul Ramadier, this evening again met the leaders of the General Confederation of Labour.

The Secretary of the Confederation, M. Benoit Frachon, said before the meeting: "We hope that we will be able to settle the conflict in an equitable way and to the advantage of the country."

At the first meeting, last night, extending the strike to other vital economic sectors.

Meanwhile, the negotiations with the Premier are reported to be progressing favourably and it is generally expected that an agreement would be reached during the night and that work on the railways would be resumed immediately.

In addition to the negotiations between the Premier and the General Confederation of Labour, negotiations are also taking place between the railway workers' delegation and the Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer.—Reuter.

Danger Averted
This settlement to some extent heads off the danger of the present unrest degenerating into a general strike, as seemed likely at midnight last night.

The Government has taken its stand in the case of the railway strike on the principle that the union must launch an appeal for return to work before talks can be resumed, but this principle has been ignored in the case of the gas and electricity workers, although the industries are also public utility services.

The impression prevails that while the Government maintains an appearance of strength it has, in fact, decided that the strikes must be settled by large monetary concessions. The Government is unable to run the railways with Army engineers and technicians as not enough are available.

Good Progress
On the other hand the Government, having disposed of the power dispute, may make a real stand in the case of the railways. The next day or two should show. The danger is, however, that the labour unions or those directing them may once again outmanoeuvre the Government in

MONGOLIANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE IN SINKIANG

Chinese Forces Recapture Peitashan

16,500 DESERTERS

London, June 11.
About 16,500 deserters from the three services are still unaccounted for, Vice-count Addison told the House of Lords today.

He could not say how many were still in Britain, and no new measures for their apprehension were contemplated. Reuter.

Foreign Planes Over China

Nanking, June 12.
The Executive Yuan has ordered local authorities not to fire on foreign civilian or military aircraft which may fly over Chinese territory without Chinese official authorisation.

In case of foreign civilian aircraft the order will be effective until the Communications Ministry draws up measures governing the entry of civilian aircraft belonging to signatory countries of the international agreement, and in the case of military planes the order will stand pending the demarcation of prohibited areas by the National Defence Ministry.

The order also said that local authorities will give all necessary assistance to foreign aircraft making forced landings on Chinese territory. —United Press.

Soviet Activity In Province

Nanking, June 12.
An expose of Soviet espionage activities in northern Sinkiang, made by Commissioner Usman of the Ahsan district, is one of the primary causes of the present frontier incident in northwest China, a reliable Government source claimed today.

The official alleged that Commissioner Usman had discovered Soviet agents engaged in an unauthorised survey of mineral resources, including gold deposits in a section of Sinkiang, north of Peitashan. Plans, it was alleged, were made for the exploitation of the area by Soviet industrial concerns.

Commissioner Usman, the sources reported, attempted to stop these activities and submitted a confidential report on the Soviet agents to the Central Government. This, coupled with the fact that Commissioner Usman was formerly pro-Soviet but changed his allegiance to the Chinese Government at the time of the reorganisation of the Sinkiang Government, created the Soviet desire to "liquidate Usman" and his forces, the same source maintained.

He stated that the pretext used for launching the campaign against Usman came when eight Outer Mongolian soldiers were arrested in the Ahsan district. An officer of these troops presented a 48-hour ultimatum to Usman. The latter wired the Governor of Sinkiang, General Chang Chih-chung, for instructions.

Fincher Movement
The Governor replied that the arrested men should be released. However, it was stated that his reply did not reach Usman before the expiry of the ultimatum and the Mongolians opened their attack.

A pincer movement is now being conducted against Usman's garrison, a Government source said, with the column originally near Peitashan moving down from the north and fresh troops entering the area from the east.

The official spokesman of the Ministry of National Defence, late this afternoon, emphatically denied reports emanating from Nanking, earlier today that Peitashan had fallen to the Mongolian forces. He admitted that Mongols broke into Peitashan on June 6 but declared that they were ousted again by Government forces the following day.

Fighting is still in progress around the town. No later reports have been received from Sinkiang, the spokesman said.

Taking Steps
Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh and Minister of National Defence General Pei Chung-hsi spoke in diplomatic terms to the Legislative Yuan today when they reported on the Mongolian invasion of Sinkiang and added few new facts to what is generally known, according to one source, who attended the meeting.

Contrary to customary procedure, newspapermen were barred from attendance at the Yuan today.

Dr. Wang, according to the legislators who attended the meeting, asked members to exercise judgment and reserve in the formation of their opinions on Soviet-Mongolian activities in northwest China and to refrain from causing unwarranted public excitement.

He assured the Legislative Yuan that the Government is accepted the formula and the French railroad workers union ordered its striking employees to return to work today.

Sources at M. Ramadier's residence said the accord split a four billion franc (\$533,000,000) difference which separated the government on the wage issue.

The rail workers had sought 12,000,000,000 francs (\$100,000,000) in aggregate increased wages for the last half of 1947 while the government maintained it could pay no more than an additional 8,000,000,000 francs (\$67,200,000). —Associated Press.

STEAMER AFIRE

London, June 11.
Lloyd's shipping intelligence states that their Bermuda agents have telegraphed today that the Swedish steamer, *Lena*, bound for London, had arrived there, towed by the steamer *Matthew J. O'Brien*.

The *Lena*, which caught fire in the Atlantic about 90 kilometres off Bermuda, was still burning. —Reuter.

"Meatball" Indicted For Treason

Los Angeles, June 11.
Tomoya Kawakita, known to American prisoners of war as "The Meatball," was indicted for treason today.

The United States Attorney, James M. Carter, told a Federal Grand Jury that Kawakita was in the favour of Japanese officials and was given a job as foreman in the notorious Oeyama nickel mine prison camp because of his knowledge of English.

The jury heard that he won the nickname of "Meatball" at this camp because he grew fat while the American prisoners were reduced to skeletons by torture and slave labour.

Carter charged that Kawakita was guilty of inflicting brutal treatment on prisoners and of working them so hard that many became emaciated "walking skeletons" or died.

He said Kawakita insisted that an eight-man crew carrying logs up the icy hillside be reduced to four men.

The Attorney said that Kawakita lined prisoners up and assaulted them with the aid of guards. When he tired of this, Carter continued, he ordered prisoners to strike one another. The jury also heard how two prisoners were forced to remain in a cesspool for hours with guards pushing them back when they tried to climb out.

If convicted, Kawakita faces a maximum sentence of death and a minimum of U.S.\$10,000 fine and not less than five years imprisonment. —United Press.

Labour Unrest In Shanghai

Shanghai, June 12.
Labour unrest spread through troubled Shanghai today despite a sharp drop in the price of rice from CNY\$500,000 last week to CNY\$360,000 today.

Several hundred workers of both sexes from hand-knitting factories stormed the Social Affairs building in a demand that their employers be forced to pay them for May at a cost of living index figure of 23,500 which is multiplied by pre-war salary figures.

Factory managers said they could not pay at such a rate and escape bankruptcy. The factories had paid at a lower rate under a price adjustment clause of the National Economic Council issued on May 10 which apparently provides for arbitration in case the index is higher than the employers can meet.

Ten worker delegates were arrested when the employers surrounded the building after being told the bureau could not go counter to the national government orders.

The management of these and many other factories declared they would pay May wages according to the April index which is far below the May index.

Many Strikes
As a result the workers staged a succession of sit-down, slow and hunger strikes. Industrywide strikes are being attempted by workers of bean curd shops, umbrella factories, needle weaving plants, machine shops, printing plants, pen manufacturers, western style men's tailor shops, and some dyeing and printing cotton shops.

The employers demand a downward adjustment of basic salaries claiming that by using the present basis, the workers actually are receiving more pur-

Lone Bid To Climb Everest

Bombay, June 11.
Carl L. Denman, 32-year-old mountaineering enthusiast from Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia and former member of the Royal Air Force, claimed here today that he had recently made a single-handed attempt to climb Mount Everest and got within 6,000 feet of the summit before being forced "to turn back by high winds and severe cold."

Denman said that he trekked from Darjeeling in Bengal to the foot of Mount Everest, "I started the actual ascent on April 9 with two guides, both veterans of previous much more elaborate expeditions. On the fifth day we reached a point beyond the 'Fourth Camp' which I estimated to be about 23,000 feet up, or some 6,000 feet from the summit," he asserted.

"There, I was forced to turn back by high winds and severe cold. I just did not have the equipment to go on."

Denman said that he intended to return to Bulawayo on June 20 and later planned to get into contact with other Mount Everest enthusiasts so that he could take part in the next full-scale official expedition to climb the mountain.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

He was said to have gathered the equipment for his Everest attempt while in Bulawayo, where he got Italian prisoners of war to make Alpine stocks and stuffed buns for him. —Reuter.

INDONESIA ORDERS MOBILISATION

Batavia, June 11.
The Indonesian Republic has ordered the mobilisation of its auxiliary armed forces to meet "any eventuality," a radio broadcast from the Republican capital, Jogjakarta, reported today. The announcement broke the silence that has followed the handing over of the Republican counter memorandum to the Dutch proposals for an Interim Government presented a fortnight ago, and reliable observers believe that Indonesia is moving quickly towards a crucial period in its 22-month-old struggle for political independence.

The Dutch Commission-General will arrive in Batavia from Holland tomorrow to consider the counter-memorandum and to make recommendations to the Dutch Government accordingly.

The consensus of unofficial Dutch reaction to the counter-memorandum is unfavourable. Jogjakarta Radio said that all former "melhor" (soldiers forced by the Japanese to fight during the Pacific War) were to report to their barracks tomorrow. Auxiliary forces were being recruited from all classes of the population. A number of defence manoeuvres were being held near Malang in East Java.

Decisive Moment
Dutch sources reported that the situation was worsening "on the Sourabaya front." In East Java, near Mojokerto, while Ankara, the Indonesian News Agency, reported that coastal defences in the vicinity of Banjarmasin showed a Dutch war vessel on June 10, after two days of inactivity.

The Republican Batavia daily, "Merdeka," says that the Indonesian people are now confronted with one of the most decisive moments in their history.

"Our people and our country are now facing a great danger," the newspaper said. Official Republican Government circles in Batavia today suggested that an appeal for international intervention was likely to come from Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, the Indonesian Premier, who is now at the north coast port of Cheribon, if the Netherlands Commission-General reject the Republican counter-memorandum and negotiate.

Serious Clashes?
The Jogjakarta daily, "Nasional," says that, although

Well-informed sources told Aneta today that Netherlands circles here have the impression that it is fruitless to renew discussions on the points of controversy which appear to exist between the Dutch and Indonesian now that the Republican reply to the Dutch memorandum of May 27 has been received.

It was pointed out that obviously the situation must be discussed with the Commission-General before the final Netherlands standpoint can be defined. The Commission is due to arrive tomorrow.

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 6)

THESE CIGARETTES ARE MANUFACTURED FROM A BLEND OF THE FINEST TOBACOS OBTAINABLE—



ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
Private Trade with Japan.
Page Three
China's Loan Hopes.
Page Four
U.S. Protest to Soviet.
Page Five
Soviet Atom Concessions.
Page Six
King's Birthday Parade.
Page Ten
The Boats; Home Cricket.

Coming Events

June 16.—H.K. & Whampoa Docks annual meeting, noon.
June 26.—Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd. annual meeting, 11 a.m.
June 26.—Sundakan Light & Power Co. (1922) Ltd. annual meeting, noon.
June 27.—Indo-China S.N. Co. Ltd. annual general meeting, noon.

P.A.L. RECORD

Believed to be the fastest trip flown by any commercial airline, Captain Thomas A. Bucklow, flying a Philippine Air Lines Skyliner, left Kwan-jin at 2:01 a.m. (local time) and arrived at Manila 14 hours and 14 minutes later, on June 3 at 1:15 p.m.

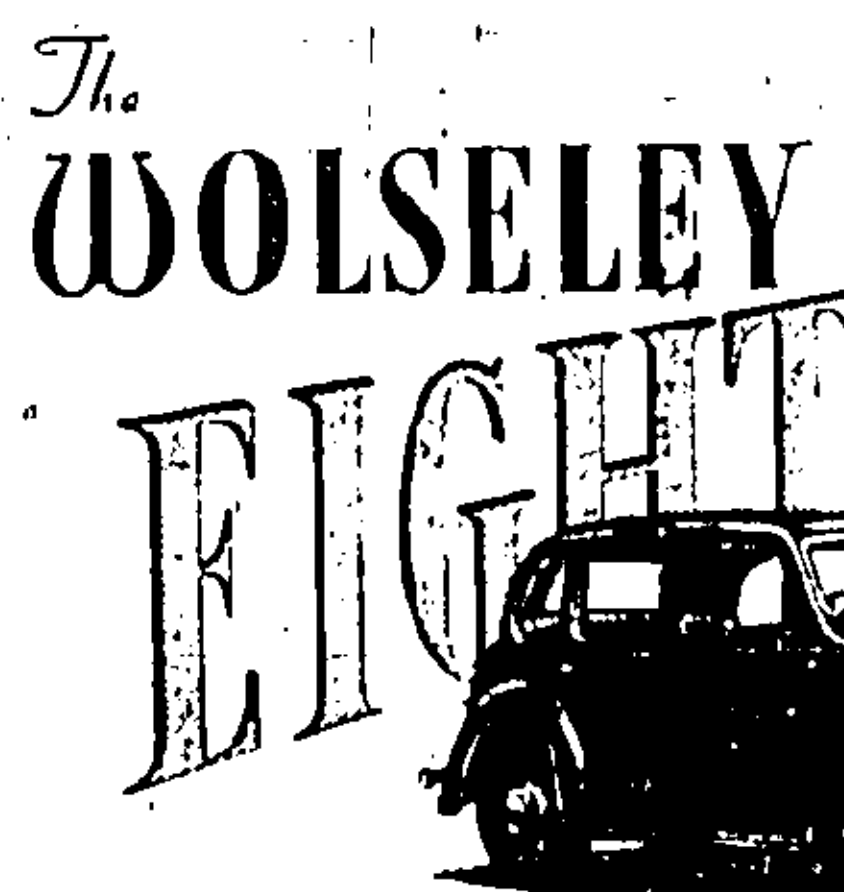
This total distance of 3,180 miles represents an average speed of 227 miles per hour.

P.A.L. expect to better this when their giant DC-6s take over the trans-Pacific run.

RADIO

ZHW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 85 kilocycles from 12:30 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m., and on 95.2 megacycles in the 41 metre band from 12:30 to 1:15, 7:30 to 8:30 and 9:15 to 11:00 p.m.

12:30 p.m. Daily Programme Summary.
12:35 p.m. Light Varieties.
1:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
1:45 p.m. From the Shows. Musical Comedy.
2:00 p.m. China Down.
2:15 p.m. STORIES FOR CHILDREN.
2:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
2:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
3:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
3:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
3:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
3:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
4:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
4:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
4:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
4:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
5:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
5:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
5:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
5:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
6:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
6:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
6:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
6:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
7:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
7:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
7:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
7:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
8:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
8:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
8:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
8:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
9:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
9:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
9:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
9:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
10:00 p.m. The Art of Story.
10:15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
10:30 p.m. The Art of Story.
10:45 p.m. News, Weather Report and Announcements.
11:00 p.m. The Art of Story.



Introduces the BIG-CAR FEELING into 8hp. motoring



"In road-holding and stability, the Wolseley 'Eight' may truly be considered outstanding... freedom from pitch is coupled with a marked absence of roll on corners... steering is light and accurate, the driving position first-class" (The Motor).

"The riding in the car is remarkably comfortable, being more like that of a large car than a small one." (The Autocar).

DODWELL MOTORS LTD.

Show Room, Queen's Bldg., Tel. 32302-32322. Service Station, Russell St., Tel. 32303.



AROSO'S PORT WINE

The fragrance of a good Port is found in a glass of Aroso

Specialty Reduced Price **\$8.50** per bottle. OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

Distributors: **H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.**

Dina House

PRIVATE TRADE WITH JAPAN

"Major Step" To Economic Recovery

Country's Lack Of Raw Materials

Tokyo, June 11. The new Commerce and Industry Minister, Chozaburo Mizutani, today welcomed the SCAP announcement authorizing private international commercial relations with Japan on August 15 as a "major step" toward effecting Japan's economic recovery, but said success of this programme to a large extent would depend on the Allied powers' "sympathetic" settlement of the reparations question.

He declined to state to what extent he believed the removal of industrial equipment could be made as reparations without too seriously crippling Japan's productive capacity, but said: "We have been defeated in war and we are in no position to state any detailed desires as to removals of industrial equipment."

"We do hope, however, the Allied powers will understand Japan's position and be magnanimous in their decisions so that Japan can become a self-sustaining country."

He pointed out that a reparations settlement permitting Japan an industrial capacity on the 1930 level when production was at its lowest would result in "livelihood difficulties" for the Japanese nation. He said he based this view primarily on the fact that Japan's population in 1930 was 64,000,000 whereas today it is 80,000,000.

Lack Of Raw Materials

Mizutani said reparations payment from current production would "hit the Japanese severely under present conditions when production, even with full operation of available industrial equipment, does not meet Japan's own needs due largely to lack of raw materials."

He said the removal of coal power generating plants would seriously affect industrial production, particularly western Japan and Kyushu where the development of hydro-electric power had lagged behind.

He said Japan's foreign trade necessarily will have to be re-

orientated from the Far East and the southern regions to the United States.

Mizutani said 60 per cent of Japan's pre-war exports went to the Far East and the southern regions and comprised cotton, textiles, rayon and fibre, but resumption of that trade was impossible because of the loss of equipment and wartime lack of materials. He pointed out that pre-war there were 3,000,000 spindles in operation whereas today there are 120,000.

"Superior" Goods

He said raw silk and silk textiles would comprise the major items of exports to the United States, and added that emphasis also will be put on sundry goods such as ceramic ware and art craft.

"All-out efforts will be made to produce superior goods in sharp contrast to the pre-war emphasis on cheap goods," he said.

Mizutani said the resumption of private foreign trade would mean little if the Japanese did not "do their share" by producing more coal and food—both interrelated in the economic recovery programme.

He pointed out that throughout last year 90 per cent of Japan's imports from the United States consisted of foodstuffs, which left little for raw materials. He said efforts were imperative to reduce the proportion for food and increase that for cotton, oil, anthracite, salt and other materials essential for production.—United Press.

Significant Step

Tokyo, June 11. Japanese newspapers today ran pictures of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, and said the Allied powers' goodwill will permit the opening of private international commercial relations with Japan on August 15.

OUT TO DOMINATE

Shanghai, June 12. The English language paper, "China Press," in an editorial entitled "Made In Japan," declared that resumption of Japanese trade means Japan will "be out to dominate the Oriental market again if she can."

The editorial said, "It should be evident that no nation or group of nations can morally prevent even a defeated nation from pursuing legitimate commercial activities. If Japan can deliver goods at competitive prices then it is clear that no artificial barrier can be created."

ECONOMIC PLAN FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, June 11. The Japanese Premier, Tetsu Katayama, today announced an eight-point economic programme to speed the rehabilitation of Japanese economy, calling for regulations to increase the Japanese food supply, wage and price stabilization, a review of the national financial structure, increased production, labour security and a relief programme for manufactured exports and government management of industry if necessary.—United Press.

All papers interpreted the SCAP announcement as the beginning of trade between Japan and other countries.

In a typical editorial, the Nippon Times, said: "The SCAP statement is highly welcomed by the entire nation for it will contribute to Japan's economic reconstruction. It is indeed the most significant step, but it must be accompanied by the determination and sincerity of the Japanese people to do their part for foreign trade in a two-way proposition in which exports must balance imports."

Japan's Foreign Trade Association President, Kumakichi Nakajima, said a considerable amount of raw materials must be imported before Japan can export sufficiently to balance her foreign trade.

Industrial circles said uncertainty on the reparations question would prevent any immediate large-scale volume of foreign trade, which they felt would not increase immediately over present exports.—United Press.

Japanese Watches

Tokyo, June 11. Japan is standing by to export thousands of clocks and watches as soon as overseas trade is officially reopened, according to a spokesman of General MacArthur's Headquarters.

He stated today that the rehabilitation of watch and clock factories has made future exports possible. The clock industry gives employment to a large amount of labour and requires only a small amount of raw materials.

In particular, it needs imports of synthetic jewels from Switzerland.

The spokesman said that before the war, inexpensive Japanese watches and clocks had a good market in the Far East with the 1941 volume of business approximately Yen 17,000,000.—Reuter.

Zone Trade Talks With Switzerland

Berlin, June 11. Trade talks between the combined British and American zones and Swiss delegations ended tonight.

An official statement said: "No estimate can at present be placed on the value or volume of trade likely to result, but the heads of the delegations expressed the view that an agreement will greatly facilitate the resumption of ordinary business activities."

Branch offices of the joint export-import agency in the various states of the combined zone are empowered to approve contracts up to the value of approximately \$60,000.

A Swiss franc account and an account kept in dollars will be opened with the Swiss National Bank, the latter being available in dollars or sterling as required.

Particular attention was given to the question of imports into the combined zone of Swiss newspapers, periodicals and books during the talks which also covered trading procedures, visits of Swiss buyers to Germany, methods of payment and the question of what goods and services could be exchanged.—Reuter.

Manhunt In Pacific

Honolulu, June 11. The Army revealed today that burglars stole \$40,000 from a post exchange in Guam and that an intensive manhunt was underway throughout the Marianas and Hawaiian Islands.

The announcement said unidentified persons knocked out the army sentry guarding the post exchange on May 4 and removed the safe containing \$30,000 in checks and money orders.

All ships and planes arriving in Honolulu from Guam were watched by the army but no trace of the safe or the burglars was found.

Four suspects, including the sentry, were flown to Honolulu recently for lie detector tests but all results were negative.—United Press.

Paris, June 11. The French Foreign Affairs Commission today unanimously proposed ratification of the Italian peace treaty by the National Assembly.—Reuter.

Bombay, June 11. Bombay's Police Commissioner ordered a 69-hour curfew in lower Parel—workers' quarters in north Bombay—after a fatal communal stabbing incident. No communal incidents occurred in Calcutta today.—Reuter.

Flood Havoc In Kwangtung

Canton, June 12. Rains and floods spelled havoc to most places in Kwangtung and Western Kwangsi early this week and caused damage up to CNCS1,000,000, according to reports reaching here today.

The railroad bridge at Ying-tak, about 100 miles North of Canton, was damaged by flood and railway traffic much curtailed. The line was completely suspended during the past several days. Passengers going up to North Kwangtung are proceeding by craft on the North River.

The Walchow area on the East River, 70 miles east of Canton, was flooded, resubmerging a vast lake. The new Saddle Dam was damaged by the flood. Taengcheng, a town north of Walchow, likewise was flooded. Wuchow, principal port in

CHINA'S HOPES OF LOAN

Washington, June 11. China, nursing hopes of getting big scale reconstruction aid from the United States sooner or later, is expected to plead for an extension of the existing June 30 deadline for an American loan.

With less than three weeks remaining, officials said today the Nanking Government thus far has not applied to the Government-owned Export and Import Bank for any part of the \$500,000,000 loan fund earmarked for China.

There was no hint whether the proposals have been advanced through diplomatic channels, but the State Department, rather than the bank, is exploring possible aid measures which Secretary of State George C. Marshall has held must be of a nature that can be justified to Congress and the American people.

The possibility was not ruled out that the Nationalist Government, despite the civil war now in progress in China, might yet seek to meet the terms set by President Truman and the bank and thus qualify for at least a part of the loan fund.

In any event, diplomatic authorities are inclined to believe the Chinese will ask for more time. These authorities think Mr. Truman, who fixed the original deadline, could extend it by executive order.

Meanwhile negotiations are about to start for the settlement of China's war accounts with the United States. These are distinct from the loan proposal and any further measures. Officials said discussions might get under way in a few days covering final settlement of the approximately \$1,500,000,000 in lend lease aid extended to China; a 1942 wartime loan of \$500,000,000; unadjusted aspects of post-war surplus property transactions, and various financial claims arising from the war.

The United States last summer turned over to China for \$210,000,000, some \$900,000,000 worth of non-combat war surplus remaining in China and 17 Pacific Islands. Against the sales price, China was given a \$175,000,000 credit for

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The following were passengers by P.A.L. planes:

Arrivals from Manila: Mrs. P. Reyes, Miss A. Reyes, Mr. B. Reyes, Mr. J. D. Wan, Mr. H. C. Tan, Mr. D. Chen, Mrs. Y. C. Loon, Mr. T. Wong, Mr. K. Loon, Mr. P. Kung, Mr. F. Lee, Mr. K. Ma, Mr. K. Ma, Mr. C. Jew, Mr. W. T. Wong, Mr. Li, Mr. Y. Ho, Mr. C. Valencia, Mr. H. Chen, Mr. B. Uy and Mr. C. Lee.

Departures for Manila: Mr. Ah Bo, Mr. Jay Tung, Mr. Lee Wing Hoo, Mr. D. Wan, Mr. Ho Peng Kim, Mr. Lee Fok Sing, Mr. Chong Hu, Mr. Lee Wing, Mr. Lim Tin, Mr. Poo Kuei, Mr. Lok Cab, Mr. Kwong Lok, Mr. Hia Wan, Mr. Dy E. Chui, Mr. Tang Man, Mr. How Chong and Mrs. Chou Len Jia.

ATLAS



Tires Tubes

DISTRIBUTED BY

STANDARD - VACUUM OIL CO.

Through

YING FAT CO. — 122 Connaught Road C. Tel. 20232

ORIENTAL TRADERS — 20 Des Voeux Rd. C. Tel. 22704

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SUPPLY COMPANY — 263 Hennessy Road Tel. 23622

WING HUN & CO. — 25 Connaught Road West Tel. 21651

AND

STANDARD-VACUUM SERVICE STATIONS



"Yalta Agreement Broken"

Strong U.S. Protest Over Hungary Sent To Control Commission Chairman

Britain May Take Similar Action

Washington, June 11. The United States has charged the Soviet authorities with violation of the Yalta Agreement and flagrant interference in Hungary's political affairs in a strong note of protest to General Sviridov, Chairman of the Allied Control in Budapest, published tonight.

The note, which deals with the recent coup in Hungary which ended in the resignation of the Premier, Dr. Ferenc Nagy, threatened to invoke the United Nations Charter and demanded urgent examination of the Hungarian political situation by the Three-Power Control Commission.

The United States note was dispatched last night to the Soviet chairman of the Allied Control Commission for Hungary.

It is understood that the message does not specifically state that the United States might bring the Hungarian situation before the United Nations, but implies this course might be taken if necessary.

The United States note is understood to protest at the upset in the Hungarian Government and to demand clarification of the part which the Soviet authorities played in the resignation of Dr. Ferenc Nagy.

Copies of the note were sent to the Soviet and British Governments.

Immediately after Dr. Nagy was forced to resign on being charged with having engaged in a plot to overthrow the Hungarian Government, the United States representative on the Allied Control Commission, General G.H. Weems, asked the Soviet chairman for copies of the information upon which the charge was based. This was refused.—Reuter.

Britain Too

Diplomatic sources believed that the British Foreign Office would make similar representation to Russia. Britain joined in the two earlier requests for an inquiry into Russian charges of "conspiracy" against the ousted moderate Hungarian Government.

The United States note to Russia was also understood to charge Gen. Sviridov and other Soviet officials in Hungary with violating the terms of the Yalta agreement protecting the sovereignty of liberated countries; 2. characterize the recent Soviet-inspired overthrow of the Hungarian Government as a result of Russia's intimidation, coercion and intervention of Hungarian affairs.

RUSSIA ACCUSES BRITAIN

London, June 11. The Soviet Government today charged the British Government with having interfered in the internal affairs of Hungary. This was disclosed by Lord Pakenham, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the House of Lords tonight.

He said that the charge was made by the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, when replying to the British request for information about political events in Hungary.

Lord Pakenham said, "amid cheers, that he took this earliest opportunity of repudiating in public this charge."

Lord Pakenham began by saying that the British Ambassador in Moscow had been instructed to take up the matter of the Hungarian Government changes with M. Molotov and to seek an explanation with a view to obtaining the facts.

He had also been instructed to seek an explanation of the Soviet policy.

"JANE"

"YOUR BEAUTIFUL DRESS IS RUINED, MY DEAR—AND YOU'VE CUT YOUR HAIR!—HOW DID YOU MANAGE THAT?"

"I WAS IN SUCH A HURRY TO CATCH YOU, ERIC!"

"THAT'S VERY NICE OF YOU, JANE!—BUT IT'S TOO BAD—I'M GOING OUT OF TOWN TODAY!—TAXI!"

"OUT OF TOWN?—TO PARIS?—I MEAN!"

"PARIS!—WHAT GAVE YOU THAT IDEA?—NO, IT'S JUST A BUSINESS TRIP!—NOW YOU RIDE HOME AND GET THAT KNEE BANDAGED!—BUT—"

STOLEN ARMS EXPLODE

Placenza, June 11. Twelve persons moving stolen explosives from a truck were killed last night when a shell was dropped and exploded with such violence that a nearby building was demolished.

The explosives were stolen several days ago from a Government munitions dump by an Italian advance unit.

Temporarily they had been stored in a garage but were being shifted at the garage owner's insistence when the explosion occurred.

United Press.

Escaped Prisoners Re-Taken

Frankfurt, June 11. Four of eight armed soldier convicts who escaped from the Army's European Theatre prison at Mannheim on Sunday morning, were apprehended near Nancy, France, about midnight last night.

Two other escaped prisoners were apprehended on Monday. Still at large are two negroes.

The officers said three white men and one negro were arrested at Mirecourt, France, about three kilometres south of Nancy by the French gendarmerie. The four fugitives were still driving the black Chevrolet sedan they stole near Mannheim on Monday from Lt. Col. Arnold Ziegler.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

The four entered a Mirecourt cafe about 10 o'clock last night, and the cafe owner notified the French police who closed in on the cafe, capturing them without a fight. The police found one of the two Springfield rifles stolen from the Mannheim armoury on Sunday and five rounds of ammunition when they searched the sedan.—United Press.

Dr. Nagy's Letter To Vansittart

London, June 11. Dr. Ferenc Nagy, who recently resigned as Prime Minister of Hungary, declared in a letter to Lord Vansittart, received today, that the Soviet aim in Hungary was to smash bourgeois democracy and place Hungary entirely under the Communists.

German Nazis, he said, worked in exactly the same way, also relying on their fifth column.

Dr. Nagy suggested that the Anglo-Saxon powers should make a full inquiry into the Hungarian conspiracy, not on Hungarian soil, but at New York or Geneva.

It must be investigated, he said, to what extent the Hungarian judicial authorities were fair to bourgeois politicians and by what right the Soviet NKVD (political police) interfered in Hungarian affairs.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

After that, and when a completely new police organisation had been set up, new elections should be held, he declared.—Reuter.

Bevin Replies To Questions

London, June 11. Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, answering a question on political events in Bulgaria and Hungary, told the House of Commons today that the arrest of the Bulgarian opposition leader, Nikola Petkov, following on the suppression of the two remaining opposition Bulgarian newspapers and other measures to deprive the Bulgarian Government's political opponents of the freedom of action, had aroused serious anxiety in the minds of the British Government, lest it might be the intention of Bulgarian Government to extinguish the last vestiges of liberty in Bulgaria.

"I nevertheless hope," added Mr. Bevin, "that in spite of this disturbing development, the Bulgarian Government will realise that how great is the respect in which they are held abroad will depend on their carrying out the undertakings they will shortly assume under article two of their peace treaty."

Asked if he had any information about the nature of the changes, Mr. Bevin said: "No, that is one of the troubles. That is what makes it so difficult."

Mr. Cecil Poole, Labour Member, asked Mr. Bevin: "As freedom is in process of disappearing from southeast Europe, does Mr. Bevin not deem it wise now to make it known to the world that the British Government's policy is to give support only to democratic governments, which are freely elected irrespective of their political complexion?"

Mr. Bevin replied: "That has certainly been our policy. I do not care whether it is Communist, Socialist, Conservative or any other form of government. What we want is free election and when elected to be allowed to conduct the business of government without foreign interference."

Test Case

Mr. Raymond Blackburn, Labour: In view of the fact that one of M. Petkov's followers was tortured for three months,

will Mr. Bevin instruct the British Ambassador to watch this case very closely and see that everything is done for this very brave man?

Mr. Bevin: I have already instructed him to do that. I regard this as a test case.

Mr. Bevin said that the British political representative in Sofia had stressed to the Bulgarian Prime Minister on June 7 British concern at the arrest of a "respected public figure, such as M. Petkov, whose courageous attitude during recent years should have won him the respect even of his opponents."

(Cheers.)

Mr. Bevin said that the Bulgarian Prime Minister gave the British representative his personal assurance that not one hair of M. Petkov's head would be harmed while he was under arrest and he would receive good treatment in prison.

He stated that the trial would be public, that M. Petkov would have access to his legal advisers and that no torture or other means of physical coercion would be employed.

In these circumstances, the British Government could only await the formation of charges to be brought against M. Petkov.

Mr. John Mack (Labour) who had been a frequent visitor to Bulgaria, asked in view of the fact that Mr. Bevin had admitted that he had no information on the charges against Petkov and in view of the fact that M. Dimitrov, "great hero of the working class and Prime Minister," had given an assurance that there would be a free and open trial, would it not be wrong to prejudice the matter by casting aspersions on the gallant "Bulgarian Government."

Held No Brief

This brought derisive cheers from the Conservative benches and Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, asked heatedly: "Is it not the position of this country that nobody objects to charges being made against any individual but we want to know what those charges are and to see that they are fairly tried?"

Mr. Bevin replied: "I would say to Mr. Mack that I hope Bulgaria will not be misled by you or other visitors as to the real character of the British people." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Bevin said that he held no brief for anybody who was acting against the state, either in Britain or any other country, but he was anxious that Bulgaria, having signed a treaty, although it was not ratified yet, should give effect to the spirit of it.

After Mr. Bevin had declared that he could not add anything about the Hungarian situation, Mr. William Gallacher, Communist, asked if he would not advise the former Hungarian Prime Minister, M. Ferenc Nagy, that if he was innocent, he should return to his own country and silence his accusers.

Mr. Bevin replied that he could not send that advice unless he had a preliminary guarantee of security from another country.—Reuter.

Embargo

"The only effective action for getting rid of Franco would be an embargo on oil, coal and rubber," Lord Templewood declared. He suggested that the time had come for the American Government and Britain to review the actual facts. He thought it was better that this should be done by the Americans and British rather than by the United Nations.

Amid cheers Lord Templewood declared that Britain should welcome the United States "momentous proposal" of economic help to Europe with open arms. It was essential for the Foreign Secretary and the Government to give a lead to other countries in Europe in helping them to prepare plans to make it possible without delay to make a sympathetic and effective reply to the United States.

Giving some impressions that he had formed during the last two years on visits to many foreign countries, Lord Templewood said the first was the persistent idea, particularly in Europe, that sooner or later there would be war with Russia. He did not agree and tried to refute that view, but whether the Government liked that impression or not, it had to take it into account.—Reuter.

Her Majesty the Queen went to Westminster Abbey today, for the service in memory of members of the Royal Army Medical Corps who fell in the war.

The Queen is Colonel-in-Chief of the Corps, and before the service she inspected a Guard of Honour from the RAMC depot.

The service was conducted by the Dean of Westminster Abbey, and was crowded, not only with Medical Corps but with many relatives and friends, and high ranking officers from other units.

The Queen placed a wreath beneath the Corps memorial window in the Nave.—Reuter.

Service In

Memory Of

RAMC Dead

London, June 11.

Her Majesty the Queen went to Westminster Abbey today, for the service in memory of members of the Royal Army Medical Corps who fell in the

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 240, 255, 266,
273, 274, 278, 283, 293, 296,
300, 301, 302, 303.

WANTED KNOWN

A BRITISH gentleman travelling
to South Africa and S. Rhodesia
will conduct business on a com-
mission basis, if sufficient induc-
ment. Apply Box 300 "China
Mail."

FOR SALE

1941 De Soto two door Sedan,
engine 3000. Excellent condition.
Price \$10,000. Box No. 303
"China Mail."

FOR SALE Buick Sedan, 1941
model with Radio, in good running
condition. Can be seen at any time
at Gilman Garage, Nathan Road,
Kowloon. What Offers. Apply
Box 302, "China Mail."

POSITIONS VACANT

FLIGHT STEWARDESSES
WANTED. Qualifications: Na-
tionally Chinese, Speak Man-
darin, Cantonese, Shanghai
dialects and English. Single,
Height between 5' and 5' 6", Weight
between 90 to 130 lbs. Apply
C.A.T.C. Office, Shell House,
Queen's Road on 14th and 16th
June between 9 a.m. to 12 noon
and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

MAISON MME DOBRY

COTTON and LINEN DRESSES

BLOUSES and SLACK SUITS.
Wedding Dresses and Speciality
Orders Taken.

Open 9 a.m.—6 p.m.

221-222 Gloucester Bldg.
Second Floor.
Phone 33919.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 13th, June 1947
commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 35
Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
comprising:—

Teak Wardrobes, Chest of
Drawers, Hanging Cupboards,
Dressing Tables with Stools,
Single & Double Bedsteads with
Boxspring Mattresses, Bed
Side Cabinets, Extension Din-
ing Tables, Sideboards, Silver
Cabinets, Dining Chairs, Writing
Tables, Office Armchairs,
Ment Safes, Standard Lamps,
Blackwood Music Stool, Black-
wood Silver Cabinet, Iron Safe
with Wooden Stand, Card
Tables, Bunkies, Cot, Divan
Gramophone Records, Carpets,
Rugs, Teak Ice Boxes, Metal
Slicing Machines, Typist Tables,
Filing Cabinets, Chesterfield
Suits, Hall Carpet Runner,
Kitchen Tables, Cutlery and
Glass Ware Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also

1 English White Ceiling
Fan with Regulator

1 Gas Stove

1 Westinghouse Refrigera-
tor

1 Victor Calculating Ma-
chine

1 Sunstrant Electric Cal-
culating Machine

1 Underwood Typewriter 14"
Model 1941

1 Teak Dining Room Suite

1 Axminster Carpet 7' x 9'

1 Tintain Blue Carpet 9' x
12'

1 Indian New Carpet 9' x
12'

On View from Wednesday, the
11th, June 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN THAT THE ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held
in the Board Room of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
14 & 16, Pedder Street, Hong
Kong, on Monday, 16th June
1947, at noon for the following
purposes:—

1. To receive and consider the
Statement of Accounts and
Balance Sheet and the Re-
port of the Directors and
Auditors thereon.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix
their remuneration.
4. To transact any other ordi-
nary business of the Com-
pany.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY
GIVEN THAT THE TRANSFER
BOOKS OF THE COMPANY will
be closed from the 2nd June
1947 to the 10th June 1947,
both days inclusive.

By order
of the Board of Directors.

R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th, May, 1947.

NOTICE

CHINA LIGHT AND
POWER CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN THAT AN INTERIM
DIVIDEND, in respect of the
year 1947, of 35 cents per share
on the Fully Paid shares, and
a proportionate amount on the
1941 Issue shares, has been de-
clared payable on and after
July 3rd, 1947.

Applications for Dividend
Warrants should be made either
personally or by letter to the
Registered Office of the Com-
pany, at Argyle Street, Kow-
loon, Hong Kong.

The Register of Transfers of
the Company will be closed
from 30th June, 1947 to 2nd
July, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order
of the Board of Directors,

P. W. A. WOOD,

Secretary & Chief Accountant.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-seventh Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Share-
holders in the Company will be
held at the Company's Office,
Windsor House, Mezzanine
Floor, on Thursday 26th June,
1947, at 11 a.m. for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with
Statement of Accounts for the
year ended 31st December,
1946, to sanction the declara-
tion of a Dividend and Bonus
and to re-elect Directors and
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
12th to 26th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.

J. D. THOMSON

Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1947.

NOTICE

Mr. G. NARAINDA is not
in our employment since 1st
May, 1947.

KRISHNA SILK STORE

AUSTRALIAN THOROUGHBRED STOCK EXPORTING COMPANY

Specialise in the shipment of Dairy Cattle
etc. to Eastern Ports. Quotations given for
immediate shipment.

Address: 2 Planket Avenue, Ormond, Victoria, Aust.
Cables "Ataco" Melbourne. Enquiries invited.

The Choice That Is Hungary's Now

Budapest, June 11.

Jozsef Reval, Communist Party whip in the
National Assembly, said in an Assembly speech
today that Hungary must choose between
"meddling imperialists" or nations which
"respect the sovereignty and independence of
small nations."

Meanwhile, the acting Foreign
Minister, Erno Mihalov, submitted
a bill for ratification of the Hun-
garian peace treaty to the Assem-
bly. The bill will be debated later
this week.

"The country must decide if it

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that
the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Year-
ly Meeting of Shareholders will
be held at the Office of the
Company, Chung Tin Building,
First Floor, 5, Des Voeux Road
Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on
Saturday, 28th June, 1947, at
Noon, for the purpose of con-
firming the appointment of the
Board of Directors and receiv-
ing their Report and Statements
of Accounts for the year ended
31st December, 1946, for the
period 1st January, 1942 to 31st
December, 1945, for the year
ended 31st December, 1946, and
to transact the ordinary busi-
ness of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be closed from
Friday, 20th June, 1947 until
Saturday, 28th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
LTD.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1947.

GERMAN AND ITALIAN ASSETS SEIZED BY CUSTODIAN OF ENEMY PROPERTY

All companies or persons
holding any funds, shares,
dividends, or other assets seized
by the Custodian of Enemy Prop-
erty prior to the occupation of
Hong Kong and now held in the
name of the Custodian of Prop-
erty or to his order are re-
quested to forward to the Cust-
odian of Property at the earliest
opportunity details of all such
assets held by them.

In cases where the informa-
tion has already been given
since the re-occupation no fur-
ther return is necessary.

This request does not apply
to former China Companies now
registered in Hong Kong, who
should take instructions from
the Custodian of Enemy Prop-
erty in London.

W. H. STURROCK
Custodian of Property.

JAPANESE ASSETS

All companies or persons
holding any funds, shares,
dividends, or other assets,
which were the property of
Japanese Government, companies
or individuals, are requested to
forward to the Custodian of
Property at the earliest op-
portunity details of all such as-
sets held by them.

In cases where the informa-
tion has already been given
no further return is necessary.

This request does not apply
to former China Companies now
registered in Hong Kong, who
should take instructions from
the Custodian of Enemy Prop-
erty in London.

W. H. STURROCK
Custodian of Property.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

SOVIET CONCESSION ON THE CONTROL OF THE ATOM

Lake Success, June 11.

The Soviet delegate, Andrei Gromyko, making im-
portant new concessions on atomic control, to-
day proposed an eight-eight programme which
would let non-Russians inspect the Soviet's
atomic facilities after an appropriate treaty is
signed.

Gromyko also suggested that the whole atom con-
trol machine be established by a single treaty.
This implied that Russia is dropping its de-
mand that the world sign one treaty agreeing
to destroy its atomic bombs and then sign
later a treaty setting up means of enforcing
the ban.

The Soviet's new proposals,
going into greater detail than
even the American plan written
by Bernard Baruch, were ex-
plained to a special meeting of
the United Nations atomic en-
ergy commission.

Gromyko suggested that the
United Nations set up an inter-
national control commission
composed of 12 members of the
Atomic Commission.
These include six small na-
tions which change yearly,
Canada and the Big Five—the
United States, Great Britain,
Russia, France and China.
Gromyko twice took pains to
emphasize that personnel of the
control commission would be in-
ternational. This was the first
time in more than a year of
stubborn East and West wrang-
ling that Russia indicated that
it would admit non-Russians to
its atomic facilities.

Free Access

Anglo-American delegates
have feared that the Soviet vet-
o of international control
meant that Russians would in-
spect Soviet facilities and re-
port to the international body.

Gromyko, in a carefully pre-
pared 2,000 word statement,
said the commission's agents
should have free access to all
facilities for mining, produc-
tion and stockpiling of atomic
raw materials and atomic
materials. It could weigh the
measure and check the handling
of all such material to make
sure that nobody is holding on
to fissionable materials for
bomb making. The control com-
mission would also have labora-
tories and experimental installa-
tions to develop atomic power
for peaceful purposes.

"The big programme called
for 1. strict international control
over all facilities engaged in
mining-atomic raw materials
and production of atomic
materials and atomic energy;
2. The international commis-
sion for atomic control estab-
lished under the Security Council—

Checks Of Stocks

"3. The commission would set
up its own inspection machinery.

"4. Rights and obligations of
the commission would be deter-
mined by a special treaty.

"5. The commission would be
composed of states now on the
atomic energy commission.

"6. Inspection would include
checks of the existing stocks of
atomic raw materials, mining
facilities and production opera-
tions.

"Agents of the control or-
ganization would also make

Automatic Flight Record

Wilmington, Ohio, June 11.

A new record was establish-
ed when an Army Air Forces
C-54 landed at its home base
at Clinton County Army Air-
field after a 2,000-mile, non-
stop, completely automatic
flight.

The push-button Douglas
Skymaster landed at Willing-
ton at 4 p.m. after having left
Long Beach, California, mun-
icipal airport at 7.04 a.m.

From the moment before
takeoff until after touching
down, no human hand touched
the controls of the giant trans-
port.

Thomas Wells, project officer
and safety pilot during the
nine-hour flight, reported after
landing that nothing unusual
happened from the takeoff until
the landing.—United Press.

Army Wife Wounded

Trieste, June 11.

The United States Army an-
nounced today that the wife of
an American lieutenant was wound-
ed last night when unknown per-
sons fired on their jeep near the
border of zone A in Venezia Giulia.

The Army Public Relations
said Lt. Keith Monroe and Mrs.
Monroe were proceeding from
Plezzo to Tarcento on official
business when 10 bursts of bullets
from automatic weapons blasted
their jeep. Six bursts hit the car,
wounding Mrs. Monroe in the leg
and scratching the driver, Pic-
Eldon Moretti. Lt. Monroe was
not injured.

Mrs. Monroe was treated at the
391 station hospital of the 88th
Division at Gorizia.—United
Press.

BROADCAST IN GERMAN, GETS TEN YEARS

Pretoria, June 11.

Sidney Erich Holm, South
African of German decent and
pre-war Headmaster of a Natal
school, was sentenced to ten years
hard labour by a Special Criminal
Court here today.

He was accused of broadcasting
in German during the war. Three
other men were sentenced for
treason. Jan Adrian Strauss and
Michael Siennar, both sons of
Africans, received three years
hard labour and Johannes Snek
fined £50 or one year's hard la-
bour.—Reuter.

"Keep Your Distance"

Jerusalem, June 11.

The Palestine Arab High Executive tonight placed
the United Nations Palestine Fact-Finding
Committee "out of bounds" to all Arabs in
Palestine.

Announcing a seven-point
plan to enforce a complete boy-
cott—both political and social—
Jamal Hussein, Vice-Chairman
of the Executive, banned all
Arabs, including Arab journal-
ists, from appearing before any
of the Committee's hearings.

"The embargo also applies to
written testimony.

No Arab may attend any of
the social functions given for
the Committee but Jamal Hus-
sein warned that there should
be "no discourtesy or impolite
behaviour" by Arabs to Com-
mittee members or its staff.

"Keep your distance in man-
ner, conforming to our national
dignity," Hussein said.

The country-wide Arab gen-
eral strike planned for Monday,
June 16, to mark Palestine
Arabs' disapproval of the Com-
mittee will shut down offices,
factories, schools and Arab
transport systems.

The Palestine Arab League
of National Liberation—an ex-
treme Left-Wing group which
claims a membership of 5,000—
today told Jamal Hussein that
it would support the Execu-
tive's boycott of the Fact-Find-
ing Committee.—Reuter.

LOOTERS SHOT UP

Berlin, June 11.

The American-licensed Berlin
supplement of the Munich
Neue Zeitung reported today
that German police fired on
several hundred looters at a
Soviet Zone railway station
last week, killing one and
wounding two seriously.

The newspapers said the
looters retaliated with a hail
of stones. The report said the
looters were stripping freight
cars of textiles, household
goods and bicycle tires at
Magdeburg-Fernseleben sta-
tion.—United Press.

Aircraft Carrier Explosion

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 11.

AN EXPLOSION ON
BOARD THE 37,000-TON
UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT
CARRIER VALLEY FORGE
AT THE NAVAL BASE HERE
TODAY INJURED 17 OF THE
CREW AND WORKMEN.

Casualties were taken from
the ship to the Philadelphia
naval hospital.

The explosion was stated to
have originated in a steam
valve.

They were scalded when a
broken steamline flange flooded
the ship's fire-room with steam.
—Reuter.

NO ENVOYS RECALLED YET FROM SPAIN

Moscow, June 11.

The United Nations Assem-
bly's recommendations that
members should recall their
Ambassadors and Envoys from
France Spain are "ignored,"
the newspaper Pravda wrote
today.

Six months had passed since
the recommendation was passed,
the article added. "This
period has been used by Bri-
tain and the United States in
the first place to consolidate
economic connections with
France Spain in every way.

"British exports to Spain in
1946 ran almost to 6,000,000
tons, exceeding 1938's exports
threefold. Spanish exports to
Britain amounted to 18,000,000
tons in the same year. An ac-
tive trade balance in favour of
France exceeded 12,000,000
tons."

"At the end of March 1947,
the Franco Government and the
British Government signed an
agreement on currency, obvious-
ly calculated to benefit Franco,"
said Pravda.

Suggesting that Spain might
be standardising her aims on
Britain or America, the paper
said that Spanish emissaries
were negotiating for a 200,000-
000 dollar loan from Washing-
ton.

The increased American in-
terest in Spanish affairs, it ad-
ded, was due to "Spain's geo-
graphical importance in the light
of America's new policy to-
wards Greece and Turkey."—
Reuter.

"Don't Yield An Inch"

Baghdad, June 11.

King Abdullah of Transjordan today urged the
Arab states not to boycott the United Nations
Fact-Finding Commission on Palestine which
is due to hold its first meeting in Jerusalem on
Monday. "But do not yield an inch of ground
on your demand for Arab rights in Palestine,"
he said.

"I believe that Arabs must
back the United Nations for
building peace in the world. The
duty of Palestinian Arabs and
other Arab states is to save and
not to sell even an inch of land
for the Jews.

"Palestine will be saved and
will remain Arab land," he
declared.

His policy was "to establish
one great Moslem state to cover
every Moslem state in the world."

"I have prepared a White
Paper urging the establishment of
a Greater Syria (Federation of
Iraq, Transjordan, Syria and part
of Palestine), and have ordered
it to be published officially.

"Greater Syria must be built at
whatever cost. It is the only way
to build gradually an Arab
federation.

"The Iraq-Transjordan treaty
is the first step. Greater Syria is
the second.

"I am only at a federation of
Arab countries. I do not aim to
become king of Greater Syria—
it is for the nation to decide
whether the state will be a king-
dom or a republic."

King Abdullah said that Anglo-
Transjordan relations were "based
on friendly relations, mutual
benefit and full understanding."

The reestablishment of an
Islamic State in India-Pakistan
was a great work which showed
wisdom in settlement of the
Indian problem.—Reuter.

Vatican City, June 11.

Pope Pius today nominated
Rev Joseph Marling, Provincial
of Congregation for the Pre-
cious Blood, as auxiliary Bishop
to Monsignor Edwin O'Hara,
Bishop of Kansas City, Missouri.
—United Press.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

1947

HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

Now On Sale!

CONTAINING

HONG LIST
AGENCIES
GOVT. OFFICES
WHO'S WHO
RESIDENCES

ALL COMPLETE
TO
31st MARCH 1947.

\$5.00 PER COPY

Buy Now!

ORDER FORM

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LIMITED.

Windsor House.

Sirs: Please send me () copies of the 1947 HONGKONG \$ DIRECTORY, for
which I enclose \$

Name

Address

SHOWING: **LINKS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

● AIR-CONDITIONED ●

J. ARTHUR RANK presents:
JOHN MILLS—VALERIA HOBBSON

IN
"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

BERNARD MILES WITH FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN
JEAN SIMMONS MARITTA HUNT



A Cineguild Production Released by EAGLE-LION

LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWSREEL ROYAL FAMILY RETURNS

SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY
JEAN ARTHUR • JOEL MCREA • CHARLES COBURN
In George Stevens

"THE MORE THE MERRIER"

A Columbia Picture At Reduced Prices

NEXT CHANGE "STAR SPANGLED RHYTHM"

Starring BING CROSBY • BOB HOPE • FRED MACMURRAY
FRANCHOT TONE • RAY MILLAND

TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

George MURPHY • Anne SHIRLEY • Carole LANDIS

"HELLO, BEAUTIFUL"

with Dennis DAY & Benny GOODMAN and his band.
Released thru United Artists

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW
Something NEW from WALT DISNEY
and it took him five years to make it!

Something New

A different kind of romance by the screen's master storyteller

WALT DISNEY'S

Technical feature

Bambi

His greatest feature picture since "Snow White"—based on Felix Salten's beloved story.

Distributed by RKO Radio Pictures

LIFE

INTERNATIONAL EDITION

"The world's events in pictures. Published every fortnight, Life International brings to you a complete photographic story of all events that become History. Fashions, Science, Natural History, Movies—all are reported in "LIFE." Keep in touch with To-day and Tomorrow—send in your subscription NOW. Delivery commences immediately.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD., Windsor House.

Please send me a year of the "LIFE".

() Remittance is enclosed. () Please bill me.

Annual subscription rates: HK\$10.00.

Name: _____

Address: _____

KING'S BIRTHDAY PARADE

Colourful Scenes At Valley

St. Andrew's Church Appeal

An appeal has recently been launched for funds for the restoration of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

During the Japanese occupation it was used as a temple. The building still stands; indeed services have been held in it regularly since the first days of the liberation. But much needs to be done; deterioration, which has been going on unchecked for nearly six years, must be made good, extensive war-damage repaired, and lost furnishings replaced.

The spire is in an unsafe condition, and will have to be replaced, as will the roof, woodwork and windows of both Church and Hall.

The organ is in such bad condition that it is doubtful whether it can even be used again, and it is hoped that it will be possible to replace it with a new Hammond organ. Pews and furnishings, together with most of the prayer books and hymn books, have disappeared, and must be replaced. All the buildings, comprising the Church, Church Hall and Vicarage, are in need of general overhaul and redecoration.

It is estimated that a sum of \$150,000 will be needed to complete this work.

The appeal is sponsored by Bishop Halkyard, and is addressed to all friends of St. Andrew's. Any donations, however small, are welcomed, and should be sent either to the Vicar, the Rev. J. H. Oakley, or to the Hon. Treasurer, St. Andrew's Restoration Fund, St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

The following donations have been received to date, and are gratefully acknowledged:—

Mr. T. E. Needle \$100, Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo \$50, Dr. Chau Wai Cheung \$100, Mr. Kwok Hin Wang \$50, Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Trillie \$100, Mr. Tang Shu-Kin \$25, Mr. M. W. Lo \$50, Lt. Col. J. H. Beattie \$30, Mr. W. A. Anderson \$100, Messrs Wang Kee & Co. \$100, Mr. & Mrs. H. Bruen \$50, Messrs Gilman & Co., Ltd. \$200, Mr. Raymond Lo Chi Kai \$100, Mr. C. E. Clarke \$10, The Asia Co. \$50, Anonymous \$50, Mrs. W. J. Freer \$250, Mr. & Mrs. F. J. Wakefield \$50, Hong Kong Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. \$50, Mr. & Mrs. G. S. P. Heywood \$300, Ye Olde Printers, Ltd. \$500, St. Andrew's Sunday School \$50, Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Marsden \$100, Misses Aileen & Doris Woods \$30, Wing On Co., Ltd. \$100, The Sincere Co., Ltd. \$100, Mr. V. William Woo \$30, Mr. & Mrs. G. T. Anderson \$100, Anonymous \$150, Mrs. Winifred Penny \$500, Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. \$1,000, Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. \$1,000, The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd. \$1,000, China Light & Power Co., Ltd. \$1,000, Sir Robert Ho Tung \$500, A Friend of St. Andrew's \$100, Mrs. E. Green \$40, Mr. &

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

There was an "all-out" invasion of Happy Valley yesterday morning, as record crowds converged on the Race Course from every direction by tram, bus, taxi, motor car, tricycle and on foot to witness the parade which was held in honour of His Majesty the King's birthday.

The trek to Happy Valley commenced shortly after 7 a.m. By the time that H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (The Hon Mr. D. M. MacDougall, CMG) arrived to take the Salute, the Jockey Club stands and enclosures were packed to capacity. Along the whole length of Wongneicheong and Sports Roads, the crowds were standing from ten to twelve deep. Other vantage points in the vicinity, in the shape of trees, roof-tops and hills, were also fully occupied.

The overcast sky and threatening weather did nothing to dampen the enthusiasm of the crowds. The solemnity of the Service and Police uniforms was offset by the vivid colours of dresses, frocks, costumes and hats worn by the fair sex.

Promptly at 10.30 a.m. His Excellency the OAG arrived and proceeded to the Saluting Base. The Royal Salute was given and the Union Jack broken at the masthead as the first six bars of the National Anthem were played.

Inspection In Jeep

His Excellency then proceeded to carry out an inspection of the Forces on parade in a jeep, returning to the Saluting Base on the conclusion of the inspection.

The 25th Fd. Regiment then commenced firing a 21-gun salute, which was interspersed with a fusillade and the playing of the National Anthem after every seven rounds.

The Forces on parade then removed their head-dress and gave three lusty cheers for His Majesty the King. This was followed by the Royal Salute and the lowering of the Union Jack.

March Past

The march past, which then commenced, was headed by the Royal Navy and Royal Marines, followed by the Royal Artillery, the Buffs, Devon and R.A.F. with a contingent of the Hong Kong Police bringing up in the rear.

Four planes flew overhead as the march past was taking place and dipped in salute.

The whole parade was carried out without a hitch and all movements were executed with clock-like precision. The contingent from the Hong Kong Police showed up extremely well against the Regulations and their smart turn-out was the subject of much favourable comment.

With His Excellency at the Saluting Base were Brigadier Rogers, Commodore D. H. Everett, Air Commodore S. N. Webster, AOC; Sir Henry Blackall (Chief Justice); Mr. Justice Williams (Puisne Judge); Mr. J. B. Griffin; Mr. T. M. Megarry; Mr. R. R. Todd; Mr. C. S. Follows; Mr. B. C. Hawkins; Mr. A. Morse; Mr. A. Todd; Mr. M. K. Lo and Dr. S. N. Chau.

Hunt For Souvenirs

Immediately after the official party left a large crowd swarmed on to the centre of the Race Course in search of souvenirs in the form of empty cartridge cases.

Extra police officers were detailed for duty around the Race Course and their presence prevented any attempt at "gate crashing" by spectators.

Mrs. E. C. Fincher \$25, Mr. C. Crofton \$200, Anonymous \$100, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Kampf \$50, Mr. H. T. Chang & Family \$500, Dr. & Mrs. Winterstein \$25, Mr. L. A. French ** \$20, Dr. T. J. Hua \$100, The Kowloon Motor Bus Co., Ltd. \$200, Hong Kong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd. \$500. Total \$9,835.

*Plus \$20. per month for 2 years.

**Plus twelve monthly instalments of \$16.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES.



POLICE RESERVE ORDERS

Traffic Duties: Members of the HKPR detailed for Traffic Duties will report at Central Police Station, Charge Room at 17.45 hours as ordered. Dress: Khaki shirts and shorts; White and Navy blue; Cap; Belt; Hose tops; Anklets and boots.

Training Part II: Lectures in Police Regulations will be held at the Headquarters every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 17.30 hours. Members of No. 1 Company and those detailed from No. 1 and 2 Company are to attend these lectures as ordered without fail.

Charge Room Duties: Members of No. 1 Company will parade for Charge Room Duty as detailed by the O.C. No. 1 Company. Dress: Khaki shirts and shorts; White and Navy blue; Cap; Belt; Hose tops; Anklets and boots.

Band Practice: Band practice 12th June 1947.

Jewish State Wanted

Jerusalem, June 11. Moshe Shertok, the head of the Jewish Agency's department in Washington, told pressmen in Jerusalem today that the Jewish Agency, in its presentation of the Zionist case before the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, would ask for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine.

The Agency would demand abrogation of the "Iniquitous" policy of the British 1939 White Paper restricting Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Moshe Shertok condemned Peter Bergson's Hebrew Committee of National Liberation as a "collection of dupes and charlatans who are wasting good Jewish money in provoking destruction." Bergson is the leader of the stateless Jews in the United States.

Moshe Shertok also expressed the Jewish Agency's "implacable opposition" to any plan for a bi-national state in Palestine.—Reuter.

under Mr. W. P. Apps (Hand-master) will be held at the HKPR Headquarters every Wednesday, and Sunday at 18.00 hours and 11.00 hours respectively as ordered.

Change of Cap Badges: Members of Nos. 1 and 2 Company are requested to apply at the Police Station, New Oriental Building for a new cap badge in exchange for the one now in their possession.

Summer Uniforms: There are still several members in Nos. 1 and 2 Company who have not yet been measured for their Summer uniforms. They are ordered to report immediately to C.I. (R) Tao Chi On for orders to get themselves measured.

By Order.
(Sd.) N. G. ROLPH, Adjutant, P.R.

ORIENTAL

Showing To-Day: 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

SEE Tarzan's fierce death-battle with Prehistoric Monsters!
Boy Trapped in the web of the murderous Giant Spider!

MIGHTIEST OF TARZAN THRILLERS!

Tarzan races to rescue a lovely maid beset by barbaric hordes!

TARZAN'S DESERT MYSTERY

Starring JOHNNY WEISSMULLER, NANCY KELLY, JOHNNY SHEFFIELD

STAR THEATRE

COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT

The Intimate All-Girl REVUE

PHYLLIS SIX

Bringing you MUSIC, MIRTH and MELODY.

TO-NIGHT AT 8.30 P.M.
LAST PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, 14th JUNE
Booking Hours: 12 p.m.—2 p.m. & 5 p.m.—7.30 p.m.
Telephone 58335

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

● SHOWING TO-DAY ●

HAVING A YELL OF A TIME!
Not since "Buck Privates" such a grand NEW THRILL in LAUGHTER!

BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO

"Little Giant"

BRENDA JOYCE • JACQUELINE de WIT • ELENA VERDUGO
MARY GORDON • GEORGE CLEVELAND

— NEXT CHANGE —

SEX MARKS THE SPOT... For the Crime of your life!

Deanna DURBIN in **Lady on a Train**

RALPH BELLAMY • DAVID BRUCE

George Coulouris • Allen Jenkins • Dan Duray • Edward Everett Horton
Patricia Morison • Elizabeth Patterson • Maria Palmer

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Daily
Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

MARGARET LOCKWOOD as Fanny Rags
In her greatest performance in a great career
DENNIS PRICE CECIL PARKER
In Daphne du Maurier's
Hungry Hill

with MICHAEL DENISON • J. McDONNICK
EILEEN CROWE
JEAN RIMMO • PETER MURRAY
DEANOT WALSH

Directed by Brian Desmond Hurst
Produced by William Somerset, Jr.
Change of Production: P. Del Urdie

A TWO-CITIES FILM

RELEASED BY EAGLE-LION

— NEXT CHANGE —

WARNER LOVE HIT!
ANN SHERIDAN • DENNIS MORGAN
JACK CARSON • ALEXIS SMITH • JANE WYMAN
ONE MORE TOMORROW

REGINALD GARDNER • PETER MURRAY

BEST SOUND COMFORTABLE SEATS
Cathay SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AN ADVENTURE YOU'LL SHARE WITH THIS EXCITING PAIR!
Errol FLYNN • Ann SHERIDAN in
"EDGE OF DARKNESS"
with WALTER HUSTON • NANCY COLEMAN

SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW—
"PARDON MY SARONG"

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, & 9.20 p.m.

THE CONFLICT OF FIERCE HUMAN EMOTIONS!
TAMARA TOUMANOVA • GREGORY PECK
IN 31
"DAYS of GLORY"
AN RKO-RADIO PICTURE
TO-MORROW
Rita HAYWORTH & GEDDA



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA Friday, 13th June
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Friday, 13th June
HONG KONG TO MANILA Saturday, 14th June
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Tuesday, 17th June

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

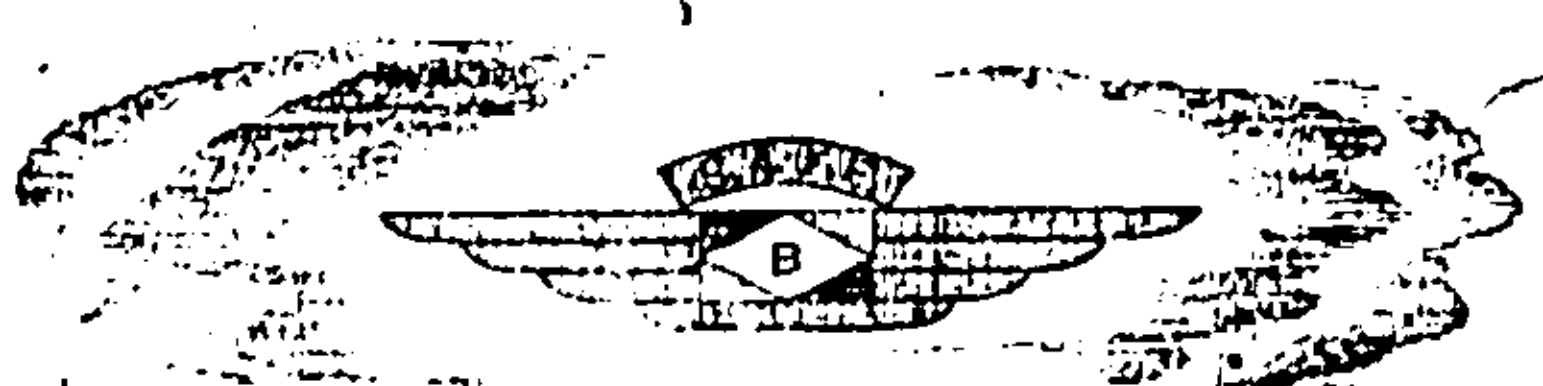
69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27260.

(Entrance on Duddell Street).

S. A. F. E.



3 PAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANES
FROM HONGKONG TO:-

BANGKOK **AMSTERDAM**
CALCUTTA **CAIRO** **LONDON**
KARACHI **OSLO**
(terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

21st June
26th June
4th July
9th July

No priorities required to or from any destination.

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.

Chinese Agents

Agents:

HIN FAT & CO.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel: 31177-9

Tel: 23483

CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT
CORP.



SERVICE FOR PASS ENGER & FREIGHT

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

HONGKONG TO (FARE)	
AMOY	Tues., Thurs., & Sat. HK\$180.-
CHUNGKING	Sat. 250.-
KUNMING	Tues. & Thurs. 350.-
LIUHOW	Tues. & Thurs. 180.-
SHANGHAI	Tues., Thurs., & Sat. 300.-
ALL VIA CANTON	35.-

Special low rates for Baggage & Freight

OFFICES:-

HONGKONG

Shell House

Tel: 23278-27811

27855

KOWLOON

Peninsula Hotel

Lobby

Tel. 58948

Removal Notice

We beg to announce to the General Public that, as from June 3, 1947, we have removed our office from Kowloon Building to Room No. 111, 1st floor, Wang Hing Building, 10 Queen's Road, Central.

All enquiries and correspondence concerning Books and Magazines will be attended to at our new address.

THE PIONEER TRADING CO.

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W.J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(Four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00
6 months H.K.\$36.00
One year H.K.\$72.00

A BOLD DEFENCE

Conservatives could afford to be indifferent to Socialist squabbles over foreign policy if there were no chance that the choir of rebels would be taken seriously abroad. Since that chance exists they must welcome the exposure at Margate of the weakness both in numbers and in argument of Mr. Bevin's critics. The Foreign Secretary was remarkably blunt in his reply to attacks of all kinds, and showed once again that the harshness of the good to the clever is more devastating than the goodness of the clever to the good. His victory—on a show of hands so decisive as to make a vote unnecessary—was the more notable because his reply had departed with Britain's discharge of her obligations. On April 1, on the second reading of the National Service Bill, some 242 of their party followers supported them in the lobby on that express understanding. But others did not—seventy-two voted against them, and perhaps another forty deliberately abstained.

See what happened. On March 20 the Government represented by its Minister of Defence, Mr. Alexander, came before the House of Commons to seek approval for the conscription policy embodied in a White Paper which had been issued in advance. The policy prescribed compulsory service for eighteen months—incidentally, six months less than the shortest period hitherto proved satisfactory by the great Continental countries. The Government told the House and the country that, after mature consideration, they found eighteen months to be the least term compatible with Britain's discharge of her obligations. On April 1, on the second reading of the National Service Bill, some 242 of their party followers supported them in the lobby on that express understanding. But others did not—seventy-two voted against them, and perhaps another forty deliberately abstained.

Britain's imports in March were £130 millions, or the highest in value for any month since December, 1925. Exports were £82½ millions, which with the exception of February (a short month) were the lowest for any month since last September. The volume of exports for the first quarter of 1947 was only one per cent. above the 1938 level. The balance with hard currency countries was even worse. During the first two months of 1947, 46 per cent. of our imports came from hard currency countries, and they took 21 per cent. of our exports. The actual figures for our trade with these countries were imports £170 millions, and exports £37 millions, so that we had a deficit of £133 millions in hard currencies for these two months.

The relatively disappointing export figures for March were mainly due to the bad weather conditions and their effect upon transport. It is doubtful if the fuel crisis had had time to make itself felt, though it will inevitably be reflected in the returns for April and subsequent months. Meanwhile the American and Canadian credits are steadily being exhausted. The United States Budget Bureau estimates that by June 30 next, that is, exactly a year after the Loan Agreement was ratified, we shall have drawn \$1,900 millions (\$475 millions) of the total credit line of \$3,750 millions (\$937 millions). At that rate the credit will be exhausted by the early part of next year.

These figures amply justify the anxiety over the fact that under the terms of the Anglo-American Loan Agreement, all sterling accruing to sterling area countries as the result of new trade after July 1 next is to be freely convertible into other currencies—such as dollars. It is also easy to understand the regret at Mr. Dalton's decision to apply the recent increase in the tobacco duty to Empire tobacco, as well as to that from the United States and other foreign countries. There has been some misconception over this last point. While the Anglo-American Loan Agreement precludes us from imposing quantitative import restrictions in such a way as to discriminate against the United States, there is nothing in it to prevent us from widening the preference margin in respect of tobacco or any other duty.

being "stabbed in the back" by such people. The stab is delivered with venom indeed, but with only a pliable paper-knife. For the policy which he defended he can count, in all its broader aspects, upon support ranging far beyond his own party and embracing all the responsible elements in the nation.

WESTMINSTER LETTER

Government's Grave Loss Of Credit

There are certain courses which no Government can pursue, no matter what its party of what its merits or demerits in other respects, without incurring a grave loss of moral credit. Correspondingly, it is very rare for a British Government so to demean itself. Mr. Alexander's Government, highly controversial though some of its policies may be, incurred no stigma of this sort down to last month. Its record, though contentious, was honourable. That cannot be said of its record in regard to conscription.

Let us keep the point clear of ambiguity. No sin is involved in the mere fact that Ministers changed a policy in order to placate the followers. The working of democratic institutions requires that sort of thing. But not where the national safety is involved. There, when they have formed a definite conclusion on the basis of the inner knowledge which few can share with them, they must have the courage of their convictions. Better, if the worst came to the worst, to be defeated and driven from office than, while holding office, to betray the nation.

This applies to the whole Cabinet from the Prime Minister down; but in a very special degree it affects Mr. Alexander. As Minister of Defence he knew all the facts, whereas other members of the Cabinet had to take them from him. If what he had declared indispensable to our defence was to be abandoned in deference to a party revolt, he had a clear

ed. Ministers were so much frightened by the revolt that on April 3 they tabled an amendment to reduce the period of eighteen months to twelve.

National Danger

The reduction to twelve months entails a national danger. It is not necessary to argue why, for we had it from the Government itself, fortified by its expert advisers. Believing in the danger, Ministers yet deliberately incurred it—why? To escape a danger to their party. Let us keep the point clear of ambiguity. No sin is involved in the mere fact that Ministers changed a policy in order to placate the followers. The working of democratic institutions requires that sort of thing. But not where the national safety is involved. There, when they have formed a definite conclusion on the basis of the inner knowledge which few can share with them, they must have the courage of their convictions. Better, if the worst came to the worst, to be defeated and driven from office than, while holding office, to betray the nation.

This applies to the whole Cabinet from the Prime Minister down; but in a very special degree it affects Mr. Alexander. As Minister of Defence he knew all the facts, whereas other members of the Cabinet had to take them from him. If what he had declared indispensable to our defence was to be abandoned in deference to a party revolt, he had a clear

Britain's Finance Position

Britain's imports in March were £130 millions, or the highest in value for any month since December, 1925. Exports were £82½ millions, which with the exception of February (a short month) were the lowest for any month since last September. The volume of exports for the first quarter of 1947 was only one per cent. above the 1938 level.

The balance with hard currency countries was even worse. During the first two months of 1947, 46 per cent. of our imports came from hard currency countries, and they took 21 per cent. of our exports. The actual figures for our trade with these countries were imports £170 millions, and exports £37 millions, so that we had a deficit of £133 millions in hard currencies for these two months.

The relatively disappointing export figures for March were mainly due to the bad weather conditions and their effect upon transport. It is doubtful if the fuel crisis had had time to make itself felt, though it will inevitably be reflected in the returns for April and subsequent months. Meanwhile the American and Canadian credits are steadily being exhausted. The United States Budget Bureau estimates that by June 30 next, that is, exactly a year after the Loan Agreement was ratified, we shall have drawn \$1,900 millions (\$475 millions) of the total credit line of \$3,750 millions (\$937 millions). At that rate the credit will be exhausted by the early part of next year.

These figures amply justify the anxiety over the fact that under the terms of the Anglo-American Loan Agreement, all sterling accruing to sterling area countries as the result of new trade after July 1 next is to be freely convertible into other currencies—such as dollars. It is also easy to understand the regret at Mr. Dalton's decision to apply the recent increase in the tobacco duty to Empire tobacco, as well as to that from the United States and other foreign countries. There has been some misconception over this last point. While the Anglo-American Loan Agreement precludes us from imposing quantitative import restrictions in such a way as to discriminate against the United States, there is nothing in it to prevent us from widening the preference margin in respect of tobacco or any other duty.

being "stabbed in the back" by such people. The stab is delivered with venom indeed, but with only a pliable paper-knife. For the policy which he defended he can count, in all its broader aspects, upon support ranging far beyond his own party and embracing all the responsible elements in the nation.

able commodity. The difficulty arises over the Anglo-American Trade Agreement of 1938, under which the preference margin was reduced.

Tariffs and Preference

Dr. Dalton may also have had regard to the American proposals put forward for consideration by the International Trade Conference. These were issued in Washington simultaneously with the Loan Agreement, and contain the following sentences:

"Members should enter into references action for the elimination of reduction of tariffs and for the elimination of tariff preferences being taken in conjunction with adequate measures for the substantial reduction of barriers to world trade. As an initial step... margins of preference of any product will in no case be increased and no new preferences will be introduced."

These proposals are not binding upon us or upon any nation. But rather rashly our Government announced at the time not only that it accepted them as a basis for international discussion; but that it was in full agreement with all important points in them. This expression of agreement was premature, to say the least of it.

There is also the question of the approaching convertibility of sterling balances. From next July onwards sterling paid for Rhodesian tobacco, for example, will be convertible into dollars. Therefore all imports of tobacco, even if coming from the Empire, will constitute a potential threat to our dollar resources.

It is possible to sympathize with the American desire for freer world trade on a multilateral basis, for this is essential if international commerce is to expand. In fact, it might be advantageous in the long run if we made some practical contributions on our side. We might offer other countries some inducement by way of higher interest rates, if they agreed to leave their "new sterling" here. We certainly should refrain from political changes of a kind calculated to weaken their confidence in our economic position.

In return we should press for three things. First we should make it clear to India and Egypt that their monetary claim upon us must take account of the fact that we saved them from invasion. Next we should suggest to the United States that a reduction in their tariff and a willingness to hold sterling need not wait the outcome of the international trade negotiations. Finally our representatives on the International Bank and Monetary Fund should insist that both organizations should begin to do business without further delay.

Others could betray their trust unwittingly or misguidedly, following in some cases personal judgment. Mr. Alexander could plead none of these excuses.

Thin Pretence

But in Great Britain we are loth to condemn anyone unheard. Clear though the case against Mr. Alexander might appear, there remained till last week a faint hope that at the Bill's Committee stage he might say something to exonerate himself. For the honour of our public life and the future of our statesmanship we could all wish that he had. But it was not so. He did indeed affect to pretend that the Government's change of policy was not motivated by its followers' revolt, but by a dispassionate reevaluation of the rival claims of defence and economics. But the pretence was too thin. It may be doubted if a single one of Mr. Alexander's hearers believed it. Had not the Government been stressing economics months earlier? And had not Mr. Alexander himself said on March 20 that the formulation of the requirements of the Services was effected "on a pressing realisation of the over-all stringency of the manpower situation and the need for getting the civilian economy of this country restored to something like its pre-war efficiency"—in other words, that no economic consideration had been overlooked when the eighteen months policy was adopted?

Not Like That

Can the shorter period be made to meet our needs? Mr. Alexander suggested that training programmes could be intensified so as to get as much done in the shorter time. It is perhaps sufficient to observe that things do not happen like that, and Mr. Alexander knows that they do not. Already the eighteen months implied intensified training, and it is not a process which can be stepped up indefinitely. The whole tendency of modern war is to make all soldiers specialists, and as such to give them longer, not shorter, training. It is at least equally so in the Navy and the Air Force.

Conscripts are needed not only for training but for service. The eighteen months of lowered, roughly, for a year of the one followed by six months of the other. The twelve months implies that training and service run concurrently; and it is said that this can be managed by sending the boys early to Germany. The assumption is that the duties of the occupying force are almost nil, so that training need not be interrupted by them. But does that correspond to facts? Every member of the B.A.O.R. is a trustee in Germany for British prestige. How is an army of boys still undersized calculated to impress the Germans? Is such a personnel really suitable for the difficult task of curbing crowds and overawing mobs? And are the conditions of B.A.O.R. existence, with all the constraints and isolations and temptations inseparable from life amid a conquered foreign population, really suitable for immature young people?

Yet the crux of the problem is the manning of our overseas forces elsewhere than in Germany. There the twelve months period means that we must rely solely on regulars. Where are enough of them coming from? Even if we weeded them out by such devices as employing Gurkhas outside India and perhaps Hausas outside West Africa, it is not easy to see any solution.

Mr. Dalton said that Government were primarily concerned with the problem in the field of public employment. There could be no question of confining equal pay to these occupations. Its introduction in industry and other professions would inevitably follow.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, announced in Parliament today that the Government was definitely of the opinion that the principle of equal pay for equal work could not be applied in Britain at the present time.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"My telephone number is Circle 222, and if a man answers it's just me with laryngitis again!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

CENSURING PARTNER BAD

CENSURING your partner for what he did or a hint is bad enough at any time. It is particularly damaging if your criticism is unsound and if the alternative action you recommend would have proved no more effective than what he actually did. That is about the worst thing that can be done to break up the morale of a partnership. Making a carefully considered suggestion, perhaps in the form of a mere question, may help a partner to do a better job on some later hand. But even that may harm more than it helps. The best time to give a lesson to him is after the entire game is over.

Let's examine that from two standpoints. First of all, an honor is usually a bad lead against a No Trump game, even with two touchers like the Q and J, unless the leader also has the 9 at third at least as high as the 9, which he did not have. Second, the lead of the Q would not have cut down South's tricks. The A could have won it, the 10 could have been next for the K to kill West's J and drop the 9 at the same time, and the 7 would have given South a third trick in the suit.

So on all counts East was wrong. A heart lead would have prevented that eleventh trick for South. But who would select that lead?

Tomorrow's Problem

Let's examine that from two standpoints. First of all, an honor is usually a bad lead against a No Trump game, even with two touchers like the Q and J, unless the leader also has the 9 at third at least as high as the 9, which he did not have. Second, the lead of the Q would not have cut down South's tricks. The A could have won it, the 10 could have been next for the K to kill West's J and drop the 9 at the same time, and the 7 would have given South a third trick in the suit.

No Equal Pay Yet For Equal Work

London, June 11.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, announced in Parliament today that the Government was definitely of the opinion that the principle of equal pay for equal work could not be applied in Britain at the present time.

(At the recent Labour Party Conference at Margate, delegates carried by a majority of nearly four to one a resolution advocating the immediate introduction of equal pay for men and women in Government and local authority employment).

Mr. Dalton said that Government were primarily concerned with the problem in the field of public employment. There could be no question of confining equal pay to these occupations. Its introduction in industry and other professions would inevitably follow.

Not censured West afterward

for developing a trick for the trick which he could not possibly have earned for himself except for West's lead. He tried to say that, if West had led the Q instead of his fourth-best 3, South would have taken only two tricks in spades.

Let's examine that from two standpoints. First of all, an honor is usually a bad lead against a No Trump game, even with two touchers like the Q and J, unless the leader also has the 9 at third at least as high as the 9, which he did not have. Second, the lead of the Q would not have cut down South's tricks. The A could have won it, the 10 could have been next for the K to kill West's J and drop the 9 at the same time, and the 7 would have given South a third trick in the suit.

So on all counts East was wrong. A heart lead would have prevented that eleventh trick for South. But who would select that lead?

Tomorrow's Problem

Let's examine that from two standpoints. First of all, an honor is usually a bad lead against a No Trump game, even with two touchers like the Q and J, unless the leader also has the 9 at third at least as high as the 9, which he did not have. Second, the lead of the Q would not have cut down South's tricks. The A could have won it, the 10 could have been next for the K to kill West's J and drop the 9 at the same time, and the 7 would have given South a third trick in the suit.

So on all counts East was wrong. A heart lead would have prevented that eleventh trick for South. But who would select that lead?

Tomorrow's Problem

Let's examine that from two standpoints. First of all, an honor is usually a bad lead against a No Trump game, even with two touchers like the Q and J, unless the leader also has the 9 at third at least as high as the 9, which he did not have. Second, the lead of the Q would not have cut down South's tricks. The A could have won it, the 10 could have been next for the K to kill West's J and drop the 9 at the same time, and the 7 would have given South a third trick in the suit.

No Equal Pay Yet For Equal Work

London, June 11.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, announced in Parliament today that the Government was definitely of the opinion that the principle of equal pay for equal work could not be applied in Britain at the present time.

(At the recent Labour Party Conference at Margate, delegates carried by a majority of nearly four to one a resolution advocating the immediate introduction of equal pay for men and women in Government and local authority employment).

Mr. Dalton said that Government were primarily concerned with the problem in the field of public employment. There could be no question of confining equal pay to these occupations. Its introduction in industry and other professions would inevitably follow.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

announces that a Comprehensive Executorship and Trusteeship Service is available through its Associated Company

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Limited,

Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong Bank Building, Hong Kong

Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance 1932 Registered as a Trust Company under the Trustee Ordinance 1934

Capital (the whole of which is owned by the Bank) Authorised and Subscribed \$500,000.00 Paid Up \$250,000.00

The Services offered by the Trustee Company are described in its Handbook which will be supplied gratis upon request.

B.O.A.C. ACROSS the WORLD

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE
THE DUPLICATION OF THE WEEKLY
"DRAGON" ROUTE
FLYING BOAT SERVICE TO

ENGLAND INDIA SIAM
MIDDLE EAST
BURMA

Commencing June 26th and every Thursday thereafter, a second regular weekly service, operated by the latest 4-Engined Flying Boat, will leave Hong Kong for U.K. and intermediate ports. The present weekly service leaving Hong Kong every Saturday will also be maintained.

The majority of seats will be free from priority control and definite bookings can now be accepted.

ARRIVING

every Friday & Sunday
from

DEPARTING

every Thursday & Saturday
to

BANGKOK
BANGKOK
CALCUTTA
KARACHI
BASRA
CAIRO—connections with Central and South Africa
MARSEILLES
LONDON—connection with USA and CANADA.

ARRIVING

every Thursday from

DEPARTING

every Sunday to

BANGKOK
SINGAPORE—connections with Australia and New Zealand

For further information and bookings apply to the General Agents.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Airways Department

Hongkong: Tel. 1111

Kowloon Office: Peninsula Hotel.

Tel. 50257



SKYWAYS

LIMITED

HAVE COMMENCED FREQUENT FLIGHTS

HONGKONG — SINGAPORE

Direct in 7 Hours

4-ENGINED LANCASTRIAN AIRCRAFT

FARE HK\$880

SPECIAL EXCESS BAGGAGE & FREIGHT RATES

NEXT DEPARTURES:

17th JUNE

20th JUNE

Details and Bookings from

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AIRWAYS DEPT.

Tel. 30311

And The Usual Booking Agents

PAL



Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

Direct Flights to Pacific Coast
FLYING TIME 45 1/2 HOURS

SHANGHAI	HK\$ 380	TUES. 17th JUNE
MANILA	HK\$ 380	FRI. 20th JUNE
HONOLULU	HK\$ 2400	SAT. 14th JUNE
SAN FRANCISCO	HK\$ 3180	WED. 18th JUNE

DIRECT TRANS PACIFIC FLIGHTS FROM
HONG KONG
ON WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE	HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY	PEDDER BUILDING
Tel. 58330 and 58031—Ex. 15	Tel. 22375
	Chinese Dept. 23738

BIRTHDAY HONOURS LIST

C.I. For Two Princesses; Four New Peers, Five New Privy Councillors

Apology To Rape Victim

New York, June 11.

Twenty-eight-year-old Norman Greenberg ended his trial for the rape of Mrs. D. Cropp, 27-year-old Paris-born war bride of a United States Army Colonel, by pleading guilty and apologizing to his victim.

Greenberg, with tears falling down his face, admitted raping the bride on May 26, a few hours after the Cropps' arrived from Europe.

He admitted that at an isolated spot, Mrs. Cropp was forced into the back seat of an automobile and attacked and then was thrown out of the car by him; he and a companion Barry Maneswitz then stole a purse containing US\$100. Maneswitz pleaded guilty to grand larceny. Admitting his guilt, Greenberg faced the Judge and asked, "Can I say something, your Honour?"

The Judge gave him permission to speak, and Greenberg said: "Mrs. Cropp is a fine woman. I could not control my emotions. I want to apologize to her and her husband for what I did."

The Judge warned Greenberg before he pleaded guilty that it might mean 20 years in Sing-Sing Prison. The prisoner began to weep and sagged to the floor, but was helped to his feet and pleaded guilty.—United Press.

Austrians Told Had Narrow Escape

Vienna, June 11.

Ernst Koreff, Socialist Speaker of the National Assembly, told the House today that Austria had only narrowly escaped the fate of Hungary.

He said informal talks between Chancellor Leopold Figl and the Communist leader, Ernst Fischer, on possible reorganization of the Government were "an ambush against democracy." "A definite Fascist method of attempting to achieve a strong Government idea."

The Fischer-Figl talks, Koreff said, had brought Austria "dangerously close to the fate of Hungary."

Both Figl and Fischer sat in glum silence as Koreff berated them in a pre-agenda debate. They had repeated their versions of the talks only a short time before.

Figl said that despite the talks his party—the People's Party—did not intend to negotiate with the Communists.

Fischer said he had proposed during his conversations with Figl that Fischer be named Minister of the Interior and Trade. He told the Assembly that Austria's recovery would be speeded if this change were made.

"Slander"

Laughter almost drowned out his last words when he concluded that any decent Government in a democratic European state "would resign under the conditions prevailing in Austria at present."

Fischer put two motions before the Assembly and both were voted down by the People's Party and Socialist deputies. The first proposed the appointment of a Parliamentary Commission to investigate the events and "slander" of the past few days in connection with the Fischer-Figl talks.

The second asked for the appointment of a commission to ascertain "why and who as a high Government member made a 'slandering' statement to an American news agency."

Koreff said the Socialists regarded Figl's part in the talks as a mistake and warned that the people of Austria would not easily forget "this double-cross move of the People's Party which easily could have made the country another Hungary."

Knighthood For Dr. Malcolm Sargeant

London, June 12.

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose have been appointed to the Membership of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, in the Honours list issued today in celebration of the King's eleventh official birthday.

Other members of the Imperial Order already include the Queen and Queen Mother, the Duchesses of Gloucester and Kent, Viscountess Wavell and the Maharanes of Jammu and Kashmir, Gaekwar and Travancore, and Mrs. Florence Amery, wife of the former Secretary of State for India, Mr. Leopold S. Amery.

Also honoured in the list is Mr. George Edmond Brackenbury, Private Secretary to the Viceroy, who becomes Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire (K.C.I.E.).

There are four peerages—two for political services, one for service to the Colonial Empire and another for service to Britain.

They are Mr. Reginald Douglas Crook, former organising secretary of the Poor Law Workers Union and member of the Ministry of Labour's Departmental Council, Mr. Frederick Montague, Labour Member of Parliament for West Islington (London suburb) and former Parliamentary Secretary to a number of Government Departments, Sir Arthur Frederick Richards, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nigeria, and Sir Roy Robinson, Chairman of the Forestry Commission.

Actor Honoured

A new Privy Councillor is Sir Norman Birkett, who was awarded the Order of the British Empire (OBE) and MBE, apparently as a reward and spur for the productive drive. On the other hand, political honours are unusually small, two of four peerages, two of five Privy Counsellors and one CBE.

The four new Barons are Reginald D. Crook, one of the key men in the National Health Service; Frederick Montague, Labour MP from West Islington; Sir Arthur Richards, Governor of Nigeria; Sir Roy Robinson, chairman of the Forestry Commission.

A by-election will follow the transfer of Montague to the House of Lords.

The five new Privy Counsellors are Ness Edwards, Labour MP for Caerphilly; George Mathers, Labour MP for Llanthony, leader of the Buchanites in the House of Commons and Lord High Commissioner of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; Lord Catto, Governor of the nationalized Bank of England; Sir Geoffrey Huggins, Premier of Southern Rhodesia; Sir Norman Birkett, who was one of the judges at Nuremberg.

James Bone, until recently London editor of the Manchester Guardian, and John W.R. Scott, founder and until lately editor of "The Countryman," both become Companions of Honour.

Among the new Knights, the best known are the actor Laurence Olivier; Malcolm Sargeant, the famous conductor; William Russell Flint, President of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours; Ernest Bevin's physician, Dr. Alexander MacCall; Sculptor Frank Dobson and Geoffrey Whitworth, founder and director of the British Drama League, become CBE's.

Typical of awards of the British Empire Medal is one to William (Bill) Merritt, 78-year-old miner who is still working in a colliery in Kent.

Lt-Gen Sir Brian Robertson, deputy Military Governor in Germany, becomes KCMG.

Appointments to the Royal Victorian Order include a number of officers and men of HMS Vanguard, which carried the Royal Family to South Africa and back.—United Press.

Record Holder
The Bar to the Air Force Cross was awarded to Group Captain Edward B. Donaldson, British holder of the world's air speed record of 616 miles per hour, and to acting Squadron Leader William Watson, another of Britain's "jet" speed record breakers.

Walker Fletcher OBE MP, is awarded the CBE for special war services in connection with Far Eastern affairs.

Lady Gladys Victoria Tarbat gets the MBE for Red Cross and St. John work in South-East Asia.—Associated Press.

Ovation For Mr. Truman

Ottawa, June 11.

What veteran parliamentary observers described as the greatest ovation ever accorded to a visiting dignitary burst from some 300 members of the Canadian House of Commons and Senate when President Harry Truman finished speaking here today.

Handclapping, cheers and desk thumping continuously interrupted and the applause rose to a roar when the President urged the support of Governments "who neither coerce or are coerced."

The ovation appeared to constitute a telling endorsement of the re-statement of the so-called "Truman doctrine," which was contained in his speech.

In the distinguished visitors' gallery, Mrs. Truman and her daughter Margaret looked on while the Soviet Charge d'Affaires, M. Belokhovskiy, was a notable attendant in the diplomatic section.

The ovation brought the three-day state visit of President Truman here to its high point and constituted a new and forceful demonstration of the closeness of American and Canadian relations.—Reuter.

QUADS "A CATASTROPHE"

Jerusalem, June 11.

An Arab policeman, Naif Toumech, said today that he was "thoroughly displeased with himself" when he found his wife was going to have a baby—what he thought would be his sixth.

"I asked myself how am I going to support six children on \$20 a month?" he said. A baby girl was born early this morning.

Then Mrs. Toumech complained of further pain and was taken to the Government hospital.

Three hours later a second daughter was born.

An hour later it was a boy. Then it was a girl.

Toumech, adding quadruplets to the five children he already has, got the answer of nine and was even more depressed.

"This mass production is a catastrophe in my predicament," he said. "I cannot afford this luxury."—United Press.

Question About Arab Arms Purchases

London, June 11.

Labour member George Porter asked the Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons today if he was aware that Jamal Hussaini, Acting chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee at Haifa, on May 21, 1947, called upon the Arabs to buy arms, and what steps he proposed to be taken to prevent incitement of the Arab population of Palestine to buy arms illegally.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, replied: "My attention has been drawn to a press report to the effect that a statement was made in this sense, but I have received no official confirmation."

"I understand, however, that during a recent interview with Jamal Hussaini, the High Commissioner made it clear that incitement to violence would not be tolerated."

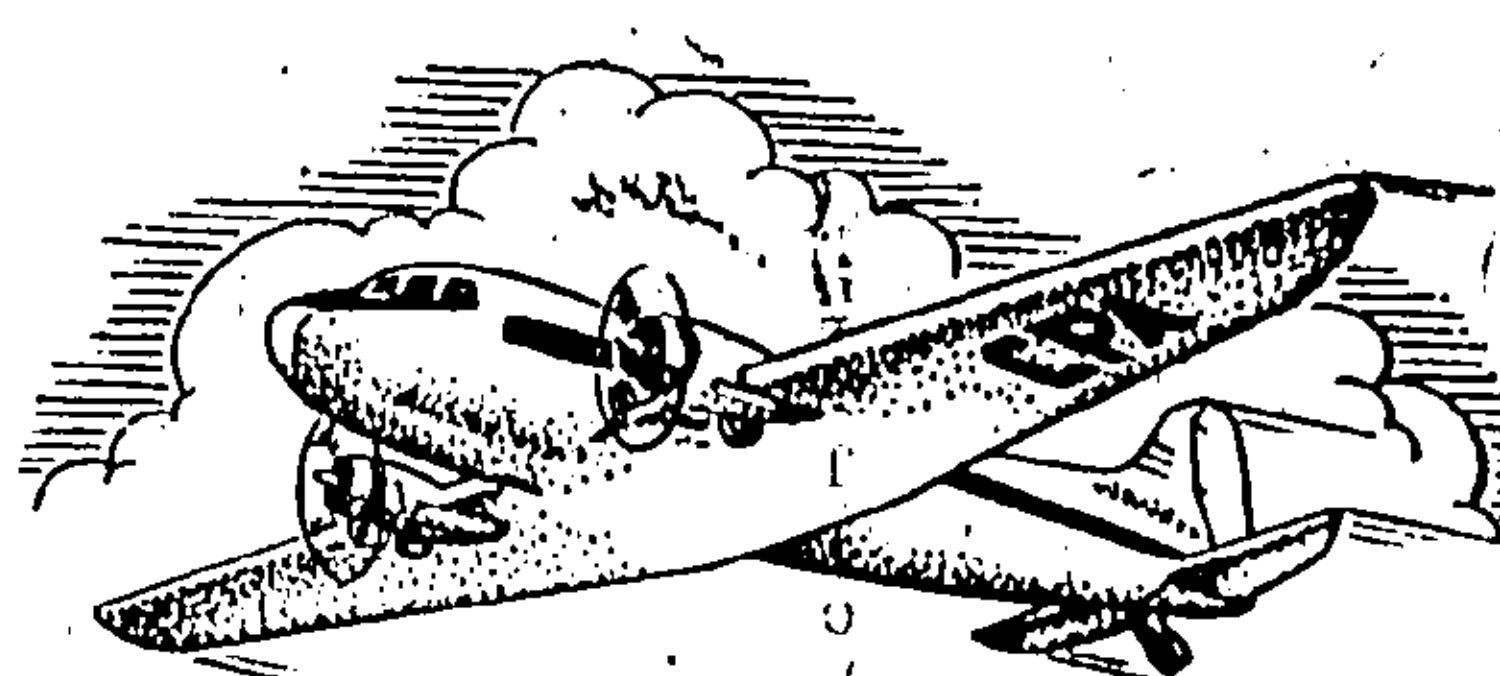
Asked by Conservative Sir Waldron Smithers if he would levy punitive tax on areas in which terrorist crimes had been committed in Palestine, Mr. Creech Jones said it was not proposed at present to introduce a punitive tax of that kind.—Reuter.

BELGIAN STRIKE

Brussels, June 11.

About 6,500 iron foundry workers struck work today in Charleroi, the Belgian industrial centre, over the bonus dispute with the Government, and the strike is threatening to spread to other factories in the area.

Wage dispute strikes are now either taking place or are threatened in many areas of Belgium among coal workers, building workers, food workers and tramway men.—Reuter.



FLY CPA to Singapore in one day

BANGKOK

Leaving Monday, 16th June Fare \$529

SINGAPORE

Leaving Monday, 16th June Fare \$880

MANILA

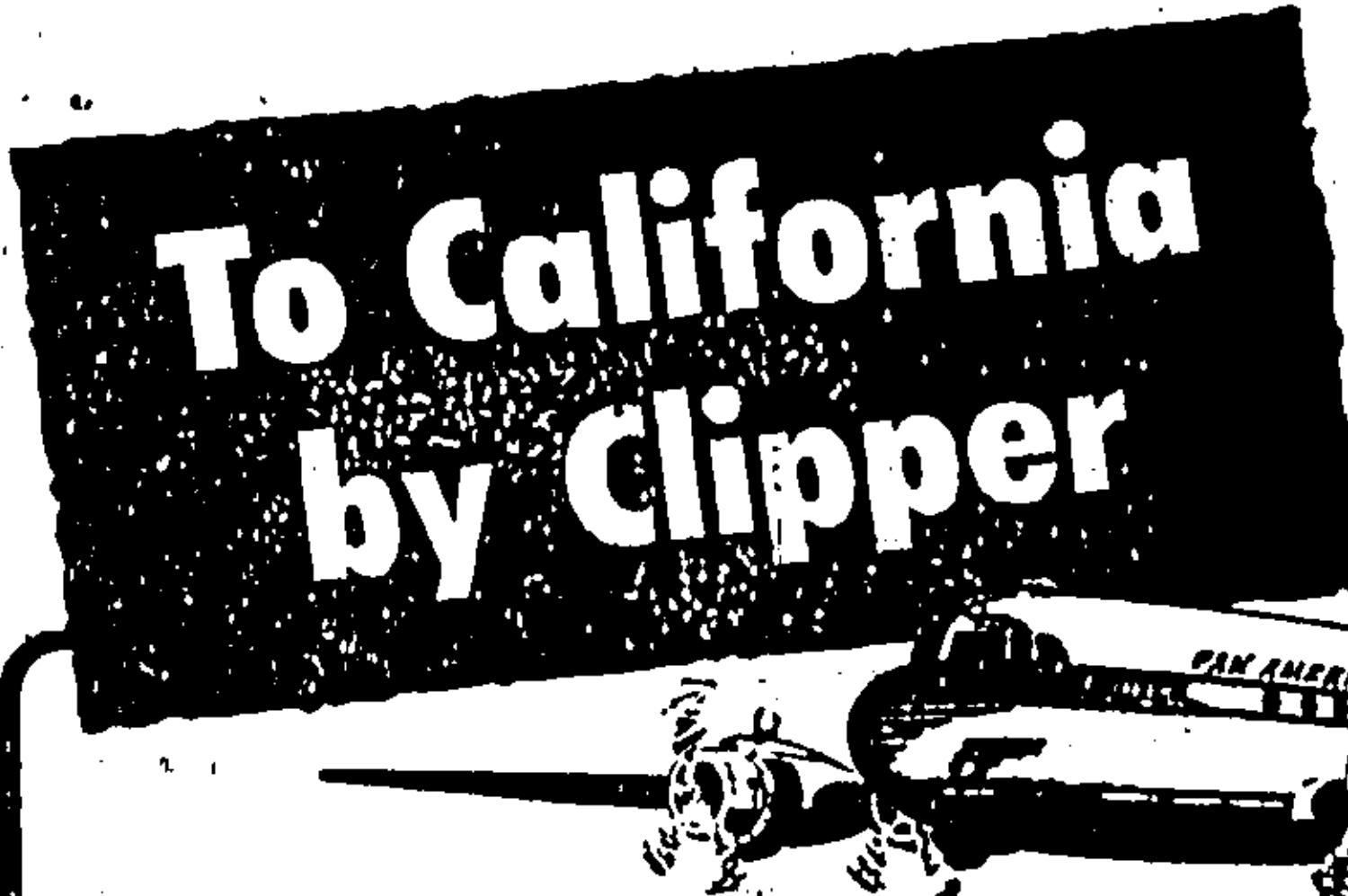
Leaving Monday, 16th June Fare \$380

SYDNEY

Book now for the next aircraft Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

Cathay Pacific



**Speedy "Cannonball" Clippers
leave Manila every Wednesday,
Friday and Sunday**

Just 47 hours after your Clipper leaves Manila, you're in California with time gained for business or fun. On Pan American's fast new service, overnight stops are eliminated, but stopovers are easy to arrange. From Hawaii, you can fly to San Francisco or direct to Los Angeles.

You'll enjoy every minute of your Clipper flight for a great tradition makes you our guest. When you go by Pan American you travel the only airline in the world to log over 500 million miles of civilian overseas flight.

CNAC planes make connections with Pan American Clippers at Manila. For full information, see your Travel Agent or any office of China National Aviation Corporation, general agent for Pan American in China, Hong Kong Office:

Gloucester Bldg. Tel. 21166-9

**PAN AMERICAN
WORLD AIRWAYS**

The System of the Flying Clippers

B.O.A.C.

Announce

THE DUPLICATION OF THE
"DRAGON"

Flying Boat Service

HONGKONG — LONDON

COMMENCING THURSDAY, 26th JUNE

LEAVING Hongkong, Thursday and Saturdays
ARRIVING Hongkong, Sundays and Fridays

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016, Passage Dept. 28017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.
Ship due from: Sailing for:
m.s. "TUTTALENGKA" In port: Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, 15th June.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

"STRAAT SOENDA" South America Loading for
South Africa: Manilla, Laurence
Shanghai: Marques, Belra, Durban,
early July: East London, Port
Elizabeth, Mosselbay,
Capetown, Buenos Aires,
Montevideo, Santos,
Rio de Janeiro, early July.
Transshipment cargo on Through Bill of Lading accepted
for Dar-Es-Salaam, Mozambique, Zanzibar.
m.s. "BOISSEVAIN" In port: In reconversion

(DELT-STRATS-CHINA LINE)

m.s. "VAN HEUTSCH" Swatow & Amoy,
Penang & Singapore, 15th June
14th June

SILVER LINE LTD.

m.v. "DERWENTHALL" U.S. Atlantic
ports via India
July

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

m.s. "SIMON STEVIN" Europe Loading for
Middle June: Manilla/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genoa/Marseilles/
Antwerp/Rotterdam/
Amsterdam/Hamburg/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Oslo, end July.

m.s. "ERASMUS" Europe Loading for
early July: Manilla/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genoa/Marseilles/
Antwerp/Rotterdam/
Amsterdam/Hamburg/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Oslo, end August.

m.s. "HUGO DE VRIES" Europe Loading for
early August: Manilla/Singapore/
Colombo/Suez/Port Said/
Genoa/Marseilles/
Antwerp/Rotterdam/
Amsterdam/Hamburg/
Copenhagen/Göteborg/
Oslo, early September.

Peninsular & Oriental S.N. Co.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND"	U.K. & Straits	14th June
"TRIUMPH"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	20th June
"TREATY"	U.K. & Straits	July
"TREATY"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo	August

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"EMPEROR OF SCOTLAND"	Straits & U.K.	28th June
"MUTUAL"	Straits & Bombay	End June

> Accepts cargo for Madras, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports on through bills of lading

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

Passengers & Freight to India

Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Ltd.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"NANKIN"	Australia & New Zealand	August

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"EASTERN"	Australia	25th June

* Accepts cargo on through bills of lading for New Zealand Ports.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.



PRINCE LINE

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

"SCOTTISH PRINCE"

NOW LOADING FOR
NEW YORK

MANILA, DAVAO, SINGAPORE, PORT
SWETTENHAM, HALIFAX AND BOSTON
Also Accepts Cargo For MONTREAL and
Inland Points
Sails 12th June

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Tel. 50811

Chinese Freight Agents:—CHEONG FAT CO.
54, Bonham Strand. Telephone 20037.

U.S. FOREIGN AND ECONOMIC POLICIES AT STAKE

Washington, June 11.

Warning that the successful execution of American foreign and economic policy was directly at stake, the Secretary of State, General George Marshall, urged Congress to continue for another year the authority of the Government to operate the charter of several hundred vessels in order to avoid interruption in the flow of fuel and foodstuffs to overseas areas desperately in need of both.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, June 11.

The best stock market rally of the year boosted a long list of industrial shares from one to over four points. Steels, motors, oils, chemicals and some soft drinks were the principal gainers with rally joining the rises in the final hour.

Transfers of 1,350,000 shares were the largest since May 19 and the market was broadcast since that date.

Wide movers included Dow Chemical, up 3 1/2 at 163 1/2, after news of a proposed four for one split, and Coca-Cola was ahead 3 1/2 at 16 1/2.

New 1947 highs were established by Standard Oil of New Jersey, up 1 1/2, closing at 75 1/2. Gulf Oil was ahead 2 at 67 and Union Carbide 1 1/2 at 103 1/2.

Low 1947 lows: Stocks 61.42; 20 Industrials 17.08; 40 Rals 14.71; 10 Utilities 31.01.

Closing stock quotation:

Alaska Express 13 1/2, Alaska Petroleum 14 1/2, American Can 91, American Smelting 54 1/2, American Telephone 166 1/2, American Tobacco 72 1/2, American Water Works 11 1/2, Ammonia Copper 34 1/2, Aviation Corporation 3 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 18 1/2, Barnard 16 1/2, Bendix Aviation 30 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 81 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 15 1/2, Borden Co. 41, Canadian Pacific 10 1/2, J. I. Case 35 1/2, Colgate 40 1/2, Commercial Solvents 23 1/2, Corn Products 67 1/2, Dupont 182 1/2, Eastman Kodak 46 1/2, Electric Light & Power 11 1/2, General Electric 35 1/2, General Motors 57 1/2, Goodyear 44 1/2, Greyhound 29 1/2, Homestead Mining 44 1/2, International Harvester 84 1/2, International Paper 44 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 11 1/2, Johns-Manville 38 1/2, Kennecott Copper 44 1/2, Montgomery Ward 57 1/2, National Distillers 19 1/2, National Lead 30 1/2, New York Central 14 1/2, Packard Motors 5 1/2, Pan American Airways 10 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 18 1/2, Radio Corp. 8 1/2, Real Silk 10 1/2, Republic Steel 25 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 10 1/2, Schenley 27 1/2, Sears Roebuck 26 1/2, Shell Oil 28 1/2, Socomey Vacuum 16 1/2, Southern Pacific 29 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 67 1/2, Standard Oil of N. J. 75 1/2, Studer Baker 19 1/2, Union Bag 31 1/2, Union Carbide 103 1/2, US Rubber 42 1/2, US Steel 67 1/2, US Lines 20 1/2, Westinghouse 28 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 60 1/2.—Associated Press.

NEW DUNDEE FACTORY

Dundee, June 11.

The most modern national cash register factory in the world was opened yesterday at Dundee by Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade.

The factory covers more than 100,000 square feet of floor space, and extensions are envisaged up to another 175,000 square feet, as well as a complete technical training school.

Before the war Britain had to import nearly all cash registers

from America, but henceforth our requirements will be provided by British labour.—Reuter.

Trade Balance Or World Chaos

Dundee, June 11.

Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, said today that world chaos would follow unless a trade balance between the United States and the rest of the world was restored.

"Somehow or other we must solve this problem, or else we shall revert to chaos even worse than that in the inter-war years and all the world must come in to that solution," Sir Stafford said at the opening of the new National Cash Register company factory here.

"There is no room for blocs

or cliques of countries fighting and quarrelling amongst one another. It is a problem as grave and difficult that it needs the help of every country, great and small, in its solution and until that solution is found we shall all exist in a state of discomfort which will not encourage the peace and happiness and progress for which we are all seeking."

Supreme Need

Sir Stafford said the Supreme need was to find a way of balancing the productive power of the United States against the sadly diminished production power of Europe until a balance could be obtained. He said the United States now was exporting US\$500,000,000 more than it imported.

Another American loan would only postpone the inevitable showdown, he said. He added, however, that Secretary of State Marshall's aid-to-Europe speech "may well contain within it the seeds of the solution for which all the world is seeking."—United Press.

Britain's Part

London, June 11.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, told the House of Commons today that Britain was giving urgent consideration to the possibility of drawing up with other European countries a combined programme of import credit requirements for joint presentation to the United States "and any other country willing to make loans for economic recovery."

He declined to comment further, during question time, on the speech made by the U.S. Secretary of State, General George Marshall, on aid to Europe.

Mr. William Warbey (Lab.) asked Mr. Bevin to make it clear that Britain was prepared to play her part on condition that no country would be excluded on political grounds.

"If that is reciprocal, yes," Mr. Bevin replied.—United Press.

Argentine Gold

Buenos Aires, June 11.

Sovereigns, Buyers 60.00, Sellers 60.00; U.S. \$20 Eagle, 111.50; 112.50; Gold, Bar, Grammer, 6.25; 6.31.—Reuter.

Mexican Exchange Rates

Mexico City, June 11.

T. T. Mexico City, On London Buyers 1.06, Sellers 1.00; New York 485; 480; Paris 425; Zurich 115; Hongkong 1235; Bombay unquoted.—Reuters.

Zurich Foreign Exchanges

Zurich, June 11.

Zurich on London 17.35; New York 4.80, Paris 5.02; Brussels 0.87; Amsterdam 16.20; Lisbon 16.57; Buenos Aires 140.00; Stockholm 110.62; Madrid 39.75.—Reuter.

London Stock Exchange

London, June 11.

The Stock Exchange again developed dullness mainly owing to lack of business.

At one time there was a general marking down of gift-edged but few buyers appeared, with late dealings eliminating most of the earlier losses.

Industrials were inclined to sag, with the exception of iron and steels, which were harder, influenced by good dividends, but oils and teas eased back.

Generally, the mining sections made a better showing but business was again small.—Reuter.

CAN'T TAKE A CHANCE

Washington, June 11.

Mr. John Carter Vincent, State Department Director of the Office of Far Eastern Affairs, told the Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee today that the United States would need "competent people" to help draft and negotiate the peace treaty with Japan.

"We cannot," Mr. Vincent said, "take a chance on impairing the success of the negotiation and the future stability of Japan by being unprepared for the conference on the peace treaty."—United Press.

No Objection To Saar Boundaries

London, June 11.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons today that the British Government had no objection to the boundaries of the Saar as now proposed or to the French intention to proceed with their plan to issue a new currency within the boundaries of the Saar in place of German marks.

The British attitude, however, was subject always to the decisions of the final peace settlement and satisfactory agreement being reached on the adjustment of French reparations claims.

The new proposals, Mr. Bevin said, involved considerable withdrawal from the present administrative frontier in the area between the old Saar and Luxembourg, but in the north-east and east, certain districts containing lateral railways which serve the Saar industrial concentration were included.

Reuter.

from America, but henceforth our requirements will be provided by British labour.—Reuter.

London Stock Exchange

London, June 11.

The Stock Exchange again developed dullness mainly owing to lack of business.

At one time there was a general marking down of gift-edged but few buyers appeared, with late dealings eliminating most of the earlier losses.

Industrials were inclined to sag, with the exception of iron and steels, which were harder, influenced by good dividends, but oils and teas eased back.

Generally, the mining sections made a better showing but business was again small.—Reuter.

ILLEGAL LITERATURE

Warsaw, June 11.

Following a house search, Warsaw police today arrested four persons belonging to the opposition Peasant Party and accused of circulating illegal political literature.

Other arrests among the supporters of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, the Peasant Party leader, were officially denied.—Reuter.

ALEXANDRIA BULLION

Alexandria, June 13.

Gold, per "dirhem" 136 1/2; piastres, Egyptian pound 449; Sovereign 408; Turkish pound 330; Napoleon 330; Dollar (piece) 440; Silver (piastres) per Kilogram 840.—Reuter.

ZURICH FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Zurich, June 11.

Zurich on London 17.35; New York 4.80, Paris 5.02; Brussels 0.87; Amsterdam 16.20; Lisbon 16.57; Buenos Aires 140.00; Stockholm 110.62; Madrid 39.75.—Reuter.

MEXICAN EXCHANGE RATES

Mexico City, June 11.

T. T. Mexico City, On London Buyers 1.06, Sellers 1.00; New York 485; 480; Paris 425; Zurich 115; Hongkong 1235; Bombay unquoted.—Reuters.

ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, June 11.

Sovereigns, Buyers 60.00, Sellers 60.00; U.S. \$20 Eagle, 111.50; 112.50; Gold, Bar, Grammer, 6.25; 6.31.—Reuter.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—
CARGO—SPECIE
SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
VIA SHANGHAI KOBE, YOKOHAMA &
HONOLULU

SS "General Meigs" June 13
SS "General Gordon" June 26
SS "Marine Lynx" July 26

NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA MANILA,
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY,
SUEZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

SS "Iraq Victory" June 10
SS "Willis Vickery" June 25
SS "Marine Snapper" July 21
SS "Scott E. Land" July 28

MANILA

SS "President Taft" June 10
SS "General Gordon" June 26

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS
To San Francisco & Los Angeles
—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Ship	Date	Sails
m.s. "LUXEMBOURG VICTORY"	June 19	June 20 Via Yokohama
m.s. "TRADE WIND"	.. 20	.. 21 Direct
m.s. "SIROCCO"	.. 30	.. 30 Via Yokohama
m.s. "GREAT REPUBLIC"	July 3	July 3 Direct

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston,
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

m.s. "AMERICAN FLYER" Due June 15th
m.s. "PIONEER GLEN" July 5th

Sailings to New York, Boston,
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

m.s. "AMERICAN FLYER" Sails June 18th
m.s. "PIONEER GLEN" June 28th

Sailing to Melbourne, Sydney thence to New York,
Boston and Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

m.s. "PIONEER GLEN" July 6
Arriving Melbourne on or about July 19
Sydney 22

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents

314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31261 (3 lines)

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

OUTWARDS TO SHANGHAI

m.v. NAGARA discharging H.K. 15th July
m.v. FORMOSA discharging H.K. early August

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

m.v. NAGARA loading H.K. end of July
m.v. FORMOSA loading H.K. end August

LOADING FOR

PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GÖTEBORG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents, Telephone 31146.

KLAVENESS LINE

SAILINGS

Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

m.s. GRANVILLE SAILING 6th JULY
m.s. SOMERVILLE SAILING 6th AUGUST

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST

m.s. SOMERVILLE DUE 3rd JULY
SAILING FOR SINGAPORE 6th JULY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS.

Chinese Freight Agents. Apply to:

HOO FOOK PING THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.

THE BANK LINE (China) Ltd. King's Building, Tel. 27792

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow & Amoy
on 14th June, 1947 at 4 P.M.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

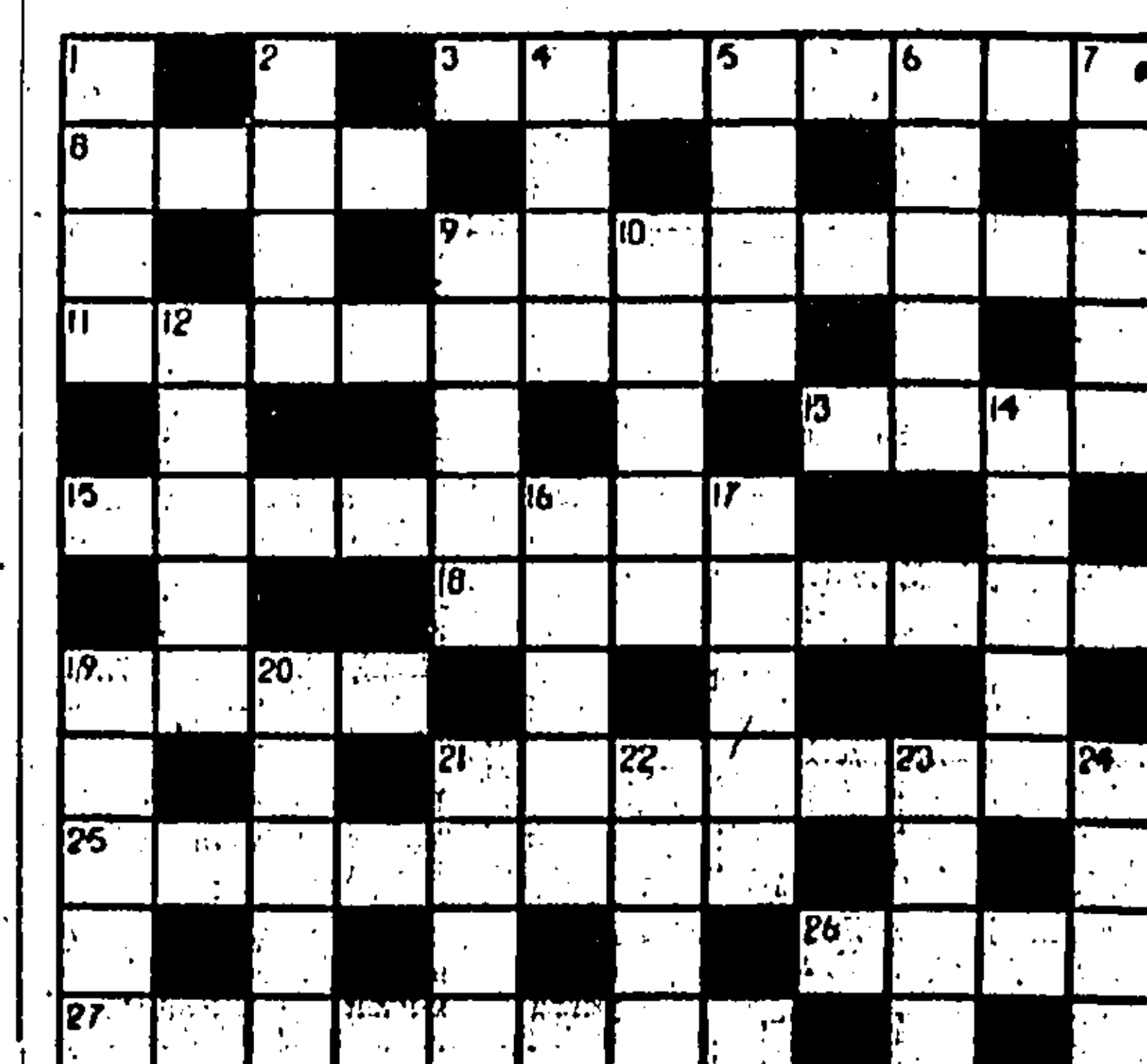
General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 6th floor. Tel. No. 31281

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24590

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

3. Workshops.
8. Den.
9. Business chief.
11. Looked down on.
13. Fresh.
15. Goes, first.
18. Blood relation.
19. Scorch.
21. Vacations.
25. Menace.
26. Obsolete.
27. Aromatic.

Clues Down

1. Pleased.
2. Prejudice.
4. Platform.
5. Fibbed.
6. The devil.
7. Scatter.
9. Underwater worker.
10. Carouse.
12. Mould.
14. Ambassador.
16. Military headquarters.
17. Material.
18. Provide for.
20. Pungent.
21. Pull.
22. Skender.
23. Eager.
24. Active.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HANYANG" Amoy, Shanghai & Tientsin 14th June
 "TSINAN" Swatow 3 p.m. 15th June
 "SHANTUNG" Haiphong, Pakhoi, Hoihow & Tsamkong 10 a.m. 16th June
 "SHENGKING" Shanghai 4 p.m. 17th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHANTUNG" Tsamkong p.m. 12th June
 "NINGHAI" Macassar, Sandakan & Semporna 4 p.m. 12th June
 "HUINAN" Haiphong, Pakhoi & Hoihow 14th June
 "SHENGKING" Shanghai 7 a.m. 14th June
 "KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th June

CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSUEH" Salls 3 a.m. 13th June
 "FATSHAN" Arrives 5 p.m. 15th June
 Arrives 3.30 p.m. 13th June
 Salls 5 a.m. 15th June

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE**Arrivals from**

"BELLEROPHON" U.K. via Straits 22nd June
 "SARFEDON" U.K. via Straits 1st week July
 "ANCHISES" —do— Mid July

Sailings to

"STENTOR" Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, 17th June
 Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said

NEW YORK SERVICE**Arrivals from**

"ADRASTUS" U.S.A. via Manila 20th June

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Sailings to

"TAIPING" Sydney 12th June

Launch Service

Passenger launch Queen's Pier Police Pier
 12.45 2.30 p.m. 2.45 p.m.
 "YUNNAN" Sydney & Melbourne 23rd June

Accepts Cargo to N. Z. ports on through B/L.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DE LA RAMA LINES**EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS**U.S.A. LOADING DATES**

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	27th June	mv. "HALLAND"
Pacific Coast	(Mid June)	mv. "DONA AURORA"
	(30th July)	mv. "BATAAN"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Manila	IN PORT	S.S. "HALEKALA"
Atlantic Coast	IN PORT	mv. "BALI"
Los Angeles	(Early July)	mv. "DONA AURORA"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Shanghai	18th June	S.S. "HALEKALA"
Atlantic Coast	15th June	mv. "BALI"

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
Tel.: 23676; 22675 Tel.: 23738/20153**BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.****ARRIVALS**

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "SANDAUNTLESS"	U.K.	Discharging K/Wharf.
S.S. "SANCLEVE"	—	Late June

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
S.S. "SANDAUNTLESS"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Leth.	Mid June

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building. Telephone: 84165.

**MAERSK LINE**

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN

Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York General Agents.

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and PANAMA.

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" June 24
 M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" July 29
 M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" Aug. 22

Special Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. & OTHER U.S. PORTS.
 M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" July 3
 M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" July 15
 For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

Agents JEBSEN & CO. Pedder Building
Tel. No. 20671-3

UNIQUE CITY CEREMONY

Princess Given Freedom Of London

Ancient Ritual At Guildhall

London, June 12.

Princess Elizabeth, taking part in her first major ceremony at home unaccompanied by the King and Queen, received the freedom of the City of London on Wednesday and afterward told a large audience of dignitaries, "our Commonwealth is not so much a single act of state-craft as a miracle of faith."

The heir presumptive rode in a semi-state landau drawn by four grey horses and escorted by Household Cavalry from Buckingham Palace to the Guildhall in the famed financial district known as The City, where Princess Margaret and the Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee as well as other Cabinet Ministers were gathered to witness the ancient ritual.

Princess Elizabeth, wearing a light blue dress patterned with large white, grey and black poppies, was cheered along the way by large crowds. Her ride to the Guildhall began a few moments after a squadron of American Airforce superfortresses on a good will and training visit to the RAF flew over London.

The Princess based much of her speech on the fact that she has ever made upon a digest of her experiences during the recent Royal visit to South Africa, her words reflecting anew the deep impression those experiences made upon her. She was applauded and cheered several times.

Empire Link

Despite great differences between the Motherland and the Dominions, especially South Africa, she said, "the link between us is stronger than it has ever been."

"The pillars of the dominions, separate and individual, are planted firmly on the foundations of self-government," she continued, "but their strength unites to uphold the dome of Empire."

Speaking as a future queen conscious of greater responsibilities since her 21st birthday in April, Princess Elizabeth asserted:

"It is actually important to know ourselves as they, the Dominions, know us. I do not think that we in this country fully realise the respect and admiration and affectionate regard in which we are held by the people of the Commonwealth."

As if replying to certain assertions that Britain is a declining power, Princess Elizabeth, who is known to study closely criticisms of her country, said:

Praise Of Britain

"Suffering as we still do from the wounds of war, we naturally incline to be a little introspective. But to hear the praises of our land and our people sounded so sincerely and constantly as they are through-

NO D.B.S.T. NEXT YEAR

London, June 11.
 The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, revealed today that the British Government does not intend to introduce British double summer time in 1948.

The information was contained in a letter which Mr. Attlee wrote to Scottish farmers.—Reuter.

out hesitation, her voice carrying to all parts of the historic building whose interior bomb damage was concealed by masses of pink and blue hydrogrenas, flags and shields.

Mr. Attlee and other leaders in public life seated on the dais listened attentively throughout and joined in the enthusiastic response.

She was the third woman to have received this freedom. The others were Florence Nightingale and Baroness Burdett Coutts.—Associated Press.

Swedish Police Probe

Stockholm, June 11.
 The Swedish police are continually investigating all Swedish organizations. Dr. Elander, the Swedish Premier, told the Upper House today.

"The investigations are based on information and documents which have come into the hands of the police since the end of the war," he said.

"If they show that any Swedish subject has committed treason or otherwise acted against the law, he will be prosecuted."

"Reports go to show that the old Nazi movements linked with German Nazism and Italian Fascism will have a languishing existence if they do not die of their own accord."

"It is hard to imagine that men in their right senses can support these movements after the bankruptcy of German Nazism," Reuter.

INDONESIA ORDERS MOBILISATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Well-informed spokesmen expressed the opinion that it can be expected that the Commission's ultimate advice which must be given the Netherlands Government will not differ much from the above impressions.

On the other hand the Indonesian delegation member, Kusimo, told Aneta today that if in further elaborate discussions some spirit of give and take is shown a compromise could be found for solution of the present impasse.

"Great Dangers"

The Republican Batavia daily, "Sembur," in an editorial today on the Republican counter-memorandum, expressed the opinion that in general the Indonesian people will agree with the paragraphs relating to foreign representation and military affairs.

"There are certainly some points in the memorandum which have been insufficiently explained, so that even if the 'other side' qualifies them as not 'concrete' this will be understandable."

Another Republican daily, "Merdeka," believed the Indonesian people now has reached one of the most decisive moments in their history. "Our people and our country are now facing great dangers," it said. —United Press.

Singing Of The Lord's Prayer 'Censored'

London, June 11.

Gloria Jean, 21-year-old American film and radio star, said today that the management of the theatre at which she is appearing ordered her not to sing the Lord's Prayer because of its reference to "forgive us our debts" which the "British didn't like."

Obviously distraught and near tears, Gloria Jean said she picked the song for the international variety show at the Casino Theatre because she thought the British would like it "after all they have been through."

"I didn't know anything about debts and anyway people liked it the first night because I took seven curtain calls after singing it."

"She said she was ordered not to sing it last night after a critical review in the Daily Express called it 'questionable taste'."

The Express said the song was dedicated to the people of Britain "with the line" about treasuries changed to "forgive us our debts."

Today the Express apologized in a brief editorial note after printing a letter from an "old Presbyterian" who quoted the "authorised version" of the Bible that Gloria Jean was correct.

(Kling James's version uses the words debts and debtors.)

Collapse On Stage
 Gloria Jean said she did not understand the attitude of British critics who have criticised everything American except "Cockney" and "Killer Get Your Gun," both of which opened in London recently.

"They certainly don't indicate the people's attitude if my experience is any example. When British actors and actresses come to the United States they are the toast of the country and at least are given an even break."

Gloria Jean collapsed on the stage last night while singing "Irish Lullaby," but recovered with no ill effect. She blamed "hysterical strain" of the incident created for her collapse.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
10 Pedder Street
Tel. 30311.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "MAUSANG" to Shanghai 4 p.m. 15th June
 S.S. "ESANG" to Saigon, Singapore, Penang & Calcutta 4 p.m. 17th June
 S.S. "WINGSANG" to Shanghai noon 20th June
 S.S. "TAKSANG" To Shanghai, Kobe (Japan) 26th June

ARRIVALS

S.S. "MAUSANG" from Straits & Calcutta 13th June
 S.S. "LOKSANG" from Sandakan 22nd June
 S.S. "TAKSANG" from Tientsin 24th June
 S.S. "TAKSANG" from Straits & Calcutta 25th June

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for MADRAS via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSETON, LABUAN, TAWAU, LADHAD-DATU and SEMPORNA via Sandakan.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

HOMEWARD

S.S. "GLENAFFRIC" Loads for Colombo, London, Hull, Antwerp, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam, —About 25th June.

M.V. "GLENGARRY" Loads for London, Antwerp, Amsterdam & Rotterdam, Early July.

OUTWARD

M.V. "GLENAPP" Due Hong Kong from London via Straits 18th June.

M.V. "DENBIGHSHIRE" Due Hong Kong from London via Straits 22nd June.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

S.S. "HANGSANG" Due from Sydney 15th June
 M.V. "HINDUSTAN" Now loading at Brisbane for Shanghai and Hongkong Due Early July.

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" Now loading at Fremantle for Saigon and Hongkong. Due Mid July.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE COWICHAN" Loads for Vancouver 22nd June if sufficient inducement. Accepts for all Pacific Coast Ports and inland points.

S.S. "LAKE SUMAS" Due from Vancouver via Shanghai about 3rd July. Loads for Pacific Coast and all inland points about 6th July.

PACIFIC TRANSPORT LINES

EXPRESS TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

"GREENVILLE VICTORY"

DUE FROM U.S.A. VIA SHANGHAI

ABOUT 30TH JUNE

LOADS FOR

MANILA & SAN FRANCISCO

ABOUT 1ST JULY

CARGO ALSO ACCEPTED FOR ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS AND INLAND POINTS IN NORTH-AMERICA

SPECIAL OIL CARGO TANKS

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

10 Pedder Street. Telephone 80311.

CHINESE DEPT 81458

COMPANHIA NACIONAL DE NAVEGACAO

S.S. "LOURENCO MARQUES"

Due from Portugal on or about 5th July

Sailing for PORTUGAL via TIMOR, SINGAPORE, COCHIN, MARMAGOA, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

MIDDLE JULY

For Passage and Freight particulars apply to

H. NOLASCO & CO., LTD.

Agents:

Stock Exchange Bldg., 8th Floor.

Telephone No. 20131.

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1932) LTD.

S.S. "HONG SIANG"

For STRAITS & RANGOON

LOADING

About 17TH JUNE

SAILING

About 18TH JUNE

Subject to Alteration Without Notice.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply:

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.

48a, Bonham Strand W. Tels. 20127 & 25040.

FOTOPRINT
CAMERAS
&
PHOTOGRAPHIC
SERVICES
7, D'Aguiar St., H.K.
9, Middle Rd., Kow.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1947.

DISTINCTIVE
PORTRAITURE
ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

101,205 Lucky Ticket Rose Emme Wins Big Race

Nearly a quarter of a million dollars was lost by the holder of Ticket No. 345491 which drew Lucky Strike, the red-hot favourite, in the Special Cash Sweep ran in connection with the Lantao Handicap yesterday, through the pony passing the Judges' Stand two lengths behind Rose Emme which paid the holder of Ticket No. 101,205 the handsome sum of \$345,645 as against the second prize of \$98,755.

The Third prize of \$49,378 went to Ticket No. 362,279 which drew Avalon, one of the favour-

ites. Long before the First Stand-draw bet of 2.30 p.m. was rung a long stream of racing enthusiasts began to send their way to Happy Valley for the Second Extra and last of the second half of the season's Race Meeting of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, with the result that there was a record attendance both inside the enclosure and on the roadway surrounding the course.

Despite the heavy showers which fell intermittently between 3.25 p.m. and 6.20 p.m., and the resultant softening of the tracks, there was only one aspect of any importance. Sunday (Ostroumoff) up to the red-hot favourite in the last race, was only able to secure third position, while Hostile Witness (K.F. Chiu) was unplaced.

Ostroumoff's Day
Their Excellencies the C.A.G. and G.O.C. were among the very interested spectators which witnessed Rose Emme's easy win in the Lantao Handicap, the main event of the afternoon, which attracted nine starters.

Riding honours went to Mr. A. Ostroumoff who crowned his Derby and Champion wins by annexing the first place in the Lantao Handicap, and who secured two wins, one second and one third in his four outings yesterday. Mr. S.W. Lee had two wins to his credit in three mounts in the meeting under review.

Final Handicap
Race 1.—(Unofficial). For Hong Kong Services Race Club Ponies. Once round about 7 furlongs (49 yards).
In this sprint for Services ponies, Autumn Rose took the

lead followed by Mayfair and Jackie. In passing the Football Stands, Jackie went to the lead closely followed by Mayfair and Autumn Rose.

Coming into the Straight, Tony (Bramhall) made a strong effort to overtake the leaders but was unable to pass Jackie (Crisfield) which had gone up to first. Mayfair was third with Autumn Rose fourth.

1. Jackie, 156 (Crisfield); 2. Tony, 152 (Bramhall); 3. Mayfair, 160 (K.F. Pyne).
Won by a neck; 2 lengths.
Time: 1:55.1.
Paces: \$8.80; \$2.30; \$15.50.

BETTING
Win Place
Jackie, 156 (Crisfield) 20/1 13/5
Tony, 152 (Bramhall) 17/1 12/10
Nigger, 161 (Hillier) 11/1 8/1
Autumn Rose, 150 (Rowlands) 9/1 9/1
Jacobus, 158 (Duckworth) 7/1 8/5
Mayfair, 160 (K.F. Pyne) 7/1 4/5
Ostroumoff, 160 9/2 7/6

Manley Handicap
Race 2.—For Australian ponies "B" Class. Winners of less than two races barred. Six furlongs.
M.M. Boycott made no mistake in this race for from the rise of the barrier he put Kim to the fore and, by sheer good jockeyship, kept it there until the winning post was passed.

Masterpiece (Yuen) was close on the heels of the leaders for most of the run but, at the Village Bend, was relegated to third position. Riding a very fine race, Ostroumoff gave Thunderbolt full reins when

HAVE YOU WON?

First Race
1st Ticket No. 6420 \$5,254.00
2nd " " 3580 1,501.00
3rd " " 2866 751.00
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)
Nos. 933, 4765, 2941, 179.

Second Race
1st Ticket No. 6056 \$5,471.00
2nd " " 6312 1,563.00
3rd " " 881 782.00
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)
Nos. 2316, 1826, 4767, 446, 4381.

Third Race
1st Ticket No. 5964 \$5,736.00
2nd " " 6997 1,639.00
3rd " " 2857 819.00
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)
Nos. 363, 394, 2412, 6184, 1531.

Fourth Race
1st Ticket No. 12 \$6,135.00
2nd " " 4196 1,753.00
3rd " " 7864 876.00
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)
Nos. 3307, 4540.

Fifth Race
1st Ticket No. 101205 \$315,645
2nd " " 345491 98,755
3rd " " 362279 49,378
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each)
Nos. 574725, 640099, 438484, 127029, 608659, 560144, 438485, 247039, 621074, 431677, 599443, 058038, 728341, 051078, 501076, 370120, 424098, 710576, 501248, 424692, 604256, 632843.

BETTING
Win Place
Fat Choy, 142 (K.F. Chiu) 4/3 4/5
Roa, Peter, 149 (S.W. Tang) 3/5 4/5
Eastern Diamond, 156 (Sequeira) 3/2 5/2
14458 8914

Spencer Stakes
Race 4.—(First Section).—For Australian ponies "D" Class and unclassified non-starters. Winners barred. Weight 135 lbs. 1 lb. penalty for every \$200 or part thereof won in stakes. Limit to penalty 24 lbs.—Six furlongs.
This race was, candidly, devoid of interest as it was obvious from the rise of the barrier that Rosebud (S.W. Lee) had the first prize money all sewn up.

Jumping to the lead, Rosebud was leading by many lengths by the time the Rock was reached and, during the whole run, was never seriously challenged.
Burge (Shieh) and Happy Season (K.F. Chiu) held down the second and third positions throughout the entire six furlongs. Jadestone (Castro) was fourth, and Blackie (Sequeira) trailing at the end.

Bond Stakes
Race 3.—(First Section).—For Australian ponies "C" and "D" Classes. Non-winners barred. Weight 135 lbs. 1 lb. penalty for every \$250 or part thereof won in stakes. Limit to penalty 24 lbs.—From the Two Mile Post Once Round and In (about one mile 171 yards).
Doubtless due to her fine win in the Togoomba Stakes, over the same distance, in the Whitson Meeting, Wilhelmnia (Ostroumoff) was made the red-hot favourite, and once again justified the punters' confidence in her by roaming home an easy winner.

Ostroumoff rode a perfectly judged race. He did not call upon his mount until the Home stretch was reached. Satisfying himself with the fourth position (behind Eastern Diamond, Blue Peter and Flying Wheel), Ostroumoff released his hold on his mount when rounding the Bend. The way that Wilhelmnia responded was one of the finest sights of the afternoon for this mare named the leaders as if they were standing still.

Lantao Handicap
Race 5.—For Australian ponies "B" Class. Winners of two or more races barred. Six furlongs.
Nine starters faced Mr. Potts for this main event of the Meeting in which Lucky Strike (K.F. Chiu) was made the red-hot favourite.

Racing against higher class ponies than in the Hervev Bay Handicap on May 10, Rose Emme was an unknown quantity in this race and her jockey, Ostroumoff, could scarcely be blamed for putting her to the fore immediately on the rise of the barrier.

Sunshine (Yuen) was a close second, followed by Lucky Strike (K.F. Chiu) until the Bend when it bore down to lose the advantage to the latter pony. Avalon (K.F. Kwok) went up to third, with Sunshine fourth.

Although the distance between the first and second ponies was a mere two lengths, it could have been much greater if Ostroumoff had let Rose Emme rip.
Incidentally, the dividend of \$29.70 was the highest paid during the afternoon.
1. Rose Emme, 148 (Ostroumoff); 2. Lucky Strike, 150 (K.F. Chiu); 3. Avalon, 153 (K. Kwok).
Won by 2 lengths; 2 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1:23.
Pace: \$5.70; \$0.70; \$5.00.

BETTING
Win Place
Wilhelmnia, 148 (Ostroumoff) 28/5 28/5
Pump, 149 (K. I. Ip) 22/5 23/2
Esmeralda, 152 (Yuen) 11/1 10/5
Flying Wheel, 149 (C. F. Chiu) 4/5 4/5
Midnight Express, 147 (Woo) 4/5 5/5

ENGLAND'S POOR SHOWING Lucky To Draw Trent Bridge Test

RAPIER'S TIPS ARE BEST
A very successful Meeting was had by China Mail's "Rapier" who was the only tipster to forecast three winners in a row and to correctly tip Hot Poll to the second section of the Bond Stakes. Besides these successes, "Rapier" also tipped five seconds and seven thirds in the right races yesterday.

BETTING
Win Place
Lightning, 135 (S.W. Tang) 5/7 2/3
Rose Emme, 148 (Ostroumoff) 4/4 3/8
Sunshine, 140 (Yuen) 17/20 11/8
Elmer, 157 (Tu) 7/1 6/5
Mainsail, 160 (Rowlands) 7/7 6/8
Red Fox, 142 (Shieh) 7/7 6/8
Shanghai Beauty, 141 (Castro) 19/4 14/10

Wooden Stakes
Race 6.—For Australian ponies "C" Class.—Winners barred. Weight 135 lbs. 1 lb. penalty for every \$250 or part thereof won in stakes. Limit to penalty 24 lbs.—From the Two Mile Post Once Round and In (about one mile 171 yards).
From the starting post to the Rock, Kookaburra and El Presco took it in turns to take the lead, followed by Honeybelle (Miu) with the other three entrants bunched up in the rear.

Coming into the Straight, Cassia (Yuen) came up with a wonderful burst of speed to wrest the lead from Kookaburra (Boycott) with Honeybelle coming up strongly near the rails. When the Winning Post was passed, Kookaburra was a length behind Honeybelle, with Kingsfisher fourth.

1. Cassia, 137 (Yuen); 2. Honeybelle, 142 (Miu); 3. Kookaburra, 144 (Boycott).
Won by a length; the same.
Pace: \$5.70; \$5.30; \$6.10.

BETTING
Win Place
Cassia, 137 (Yuen) 11/9 5/6
Honeybelle, 142 (Miu) 47/3 30/10
Kookaburra, 144 (Boycott) 34/1 23/10
A. Presco, 142 (S.W. Lee) 24/9 19/8
Kingsfisher, 140 (R. K. Chiu) 9/8 6/2
Ruby Star, 140 (Shieh) 7/8 5/7
23824 21273

Bond Stakes
Race 7.—(Second Section).—For Australian ponies "C" and "D" Classes. Non-winners barred. Weight 135 lbs. 1 lb. penalty for every \$250 or part thereof won in stakes. Limit to penalty 24 lbs.—From the Two Mile Post Round and In (about one mile 171 yards).
A short-lived lead was taken by Miami Beauty (S.W. Tang) for at the Football Stands it was easily overtaken by Peacock (Boycott) and Arabian Moon (K. Kwok) with Hot Poll (S.W. Lee), seventh in a field of nine.

This order was maintained until opposite the Village when Hot Poll went up to fourth place. In the Home run, Hot Poll went thundering down the tracks to overhaul the three leaders and ran in two lengths ahead of Flying Arrow (Shieh), with Peacock another two lengths behind. Crown Witness (K.F. Chiu) was fourth.

1. Hot Poll, 140 (S.W. Lee); 2. Flying Arrow, 151 (Shieh); 3. Peacock, 152 (Boycott).
Won by 2 lengths; the same.
Time: 2:10.
Pace: \$7.20; \$13.70; \$14.

BETTING
Win Place
Hot Poll, 140 (S.W. Lee) 9/5 2 1/2
National Congress, 161 (Tu) 6/5 6/5
Crown Witness, 156 (K.F. Chiu) 24/5 14/8
Miami Beauty, 153 (S.W. Tang) 22/5 40/1
Golden Wheel, 147 (Yuen) 20/1 7/10
Flying Arrow, 151 (Shieh) 17/5 10/4
Arabian Moon, 147 (Kwok) 10/4 8/4
Peacock, 152 (Boycott) 9/8 10/1
Souvenir, 158 (Rowlands) 8/4 6/5
20786 12811

Spencer Stakes
Race 8.—(Second Section).—For Australian ponies "C" Class and unclassified non-starters. Winners barred. Weight 135 lbs. 1 lb. penalty for every \$250 or part thereof won in stakes. Limit to penalty 24 lbs.—From the Two Mile Post Round and In (about one mile 171 yards).
From the starting post to the Rock, Kookaburra and El Presco took it in turns to take the lead, followed by Honeybelle (Miu) with the other three entrants bunched up in the rear.

Coming into the Straight, Cassia (Yuen) came up with a wonderful burst of speed to wrest the lead from Kookaburra (Boycott) with Honeybelle coming up strongly near the rails. When the Winning Post was passed, Kookaburra was a length behind Honeybelle, with Kingsfisher fourth.

1. Cassia, 137 (Yuen); 2. Honeybelle, 142 (Miu); 3. Kookaburra, 144 (Boycott).
Won by a length; the same.
Pace: \$5.70; \$5.30; \$6.10.

Melville's Second Century

Nottingham, June 11.
Dogged battling on a perfect wicket today saved England from defeat by South Africa in the first cricket Test match of the season. The four-day game ended in a draw when the close of play found the visitors 60 runs short of England's two innings total, with nine South African wickets to fall.

South Africa, batting first in the game, which started last Saturday, scored 533 runs in their first innings. England's first innings collapsed at 208 and she had to follow on.

After losing early wickets cheaply, the home team today made a stand that produced 551 runs for the second innings. The South Africans then opened their second innings with two hours and 20 minutes to go, needing 227 runs for victory. They got 106 of them for the loss of one wicket.

Although the South Africans could not achieve victory, their captain, Alan Melville, became the first South African ever to score a century in both innings of a Test, when he scored 104 this afternoon.

Melville's Double
The second of the series of five Tests will open at Lord's on June 21.
Needing 227 runs for victory the South Africans did not make an encouraging start, as Bruce Mitchell lost his wicket at 21 when he was caught by wicket-keeper Evans off a snick, but Melville and Viljoen held out for the rest of time, and took the total to 116 for one wicket, which left them 60 behind.

Feature of the innings was Melville's 104, which enabled him to become the first South African to hit a century in each innings of a Test match.
From the start of his batting he was the stylist and it was a grand display without a real blemish, though he had been misaid at 78.

Seven Bowlers
Viljoen, too, played a grand game, though there was never a real chance of their scoring fast enough to force a win. They added 145 in 115 minutes. Melville hitting 15 fours and Viljoen five.

England tried seven bowlers in an effort to break the partnership but without success and it was off Hutton, who scored a century in the Durham Test of 1939, that Melville eluded a four to reach three figures. Hutton and Compton—both essentially batsmen—were bowling when stumps were drawn.

The Englishmen were undoubtedly saved from defeat by the brilliant batting of Denis Compton (163), Norman Yardley (99) and Evans (74).
The final scores were:
SOUTH AFRICA
First Innings—533
(2nd Innings)
Melville, not out 104
Mitchell, C. Evans b. Beder 51
Viljoen, not out 106
Extras 7
Total (for 1 wkt.) 166

BOWLING
O M R W
Beder 14 3 31 1
Edrich 4 0 8 0
Hollies 9 1 33 0
Cook 9 0 40 0
Compton 4 0 14 0
Hutton 2 0 15 0
ENGLAND
208 and 551.—Reuter.

TENNIS AT BECKENHAM
Beckenham, June 11.
Lennart Bergelin and Torsten Johansson, of Sweden, both won their second round games in the Kent lawn tennis singles championship in straight sets today, though Johansson was taken to 12 games in the second set by D. Bose, India Davis Cup player.

Bergelin beat J.R. Mansell 6-2, 6-1 and Johansson beat Bose 6-1, 7-5.—Reuter.

Babe Zaharias Tipped To Win Title
Gullance, Scotland, June 11.
Mrs. M. ("Babe") Didrikson Zaharias, of the United States, will face Miss Jacqueline Gordon of Stanmore, Middlesex, in the 36 holes final for the British Women's Open Golf Championship here tomorrow.

"There'll never be a better cigarette"

"A most satisfactory bit of work. Collins and the Board are very pleased with you. Have a cigarette."

"Thank you, Sir. I see you smoke du Maurier. They're most satisfactory too, Sir."



"Wonderfully smooth, aren't they? That's the filter tip. Like the flavour?"

"Mm... I simply must get some for myself. Waiter, would you bring me some, please."

du MAURIER
Made in England
THE EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTES
SOLE DISTRIBUTOR: TATQUERIA FILIPINA LTD